



OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

CONSTITUTION

Name.

I The name of the Club shall be the "Old Edinburgh Club."

Objects.

II The objects of the Club shall be the collection and authentication of oral and written statements or documentary evidence relating to Edinburgh, the gathering of existing traditions, legends and historical data, and the selecting and printing of material desirable for future reference.

Membership.

III. The Club shall consist of Ordinary Members and Associate Members. The number of Ordinary Members shall be limited to three hundred. Candidates for membership either as Ordinary or Associate Members must be proposed and seconded by two Ordinary Members. Applications for membership must be sent to the Secretary in writing, and shall be considered by the Council. These, if approved, shall be submitted to the first meeting of the Club thereafter, election being by a majority of Ordinary Members present.

Associate Members shall have no vote or voice in the management of the affairs of the Club, but shall be entitled to free admission to the meetings and to take part in the discussion of any subject under investigation.

Subscriptions.

IV. The Annual Subscription for Ordinary Members shall be 10s. 6d., and for Associate Members, 2s. 6d., or such sums as may be fixed at the Business Meeting in each year.

Subscriptions shall be payable at the commencement of each Session. Any Member whose subscription is unpaid within two months after being notified by the Treasurer may then be struck off the roll by the Council.



JOHN KNOX'S HOUSE,
NICH STREET,
EDINBURGH, 10th January 1908.

OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

A proposal having been made to form a Club for gathering and preserving Old Edinburgh lore, Mr HAY took the initiative step of inviting those interested to meet in John Knox's House on the evening of 3rd December, to discuss the matter. At that meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted to found an Old Edinburgh Club, and a Provisional Committee was appointed to carry out the preliminary arrangements for its inauguration, Mr HAY acting as Convener.

A large amount of material exists, either unprinted or in an ephemeral form, while the Trades and Guide Records and the Minutes of the Town Council (from 1551 to 1875) are still in existence. The aim of the Club will be to collect material which may aid in increasing accurate knowledge of the city.

It is intended to issue at least one volume annually.

The Committee now submit a draft constitution, for consideration at a public meeting, to be held on an early date. If approved, this Constitution will form the Rules. The Members will thereafter proceed to appoint Office-bearers, and in this connection the Committee are privileged to state that the EARL OF ROBERTS has expressed his willingness to be the first Honorary President.

Meanwhile, if you approve of this scheme, and are desirous of becoming a Member or Associate, be good enough to fill up and return the enclosed post-card to Mr ADAM SMITH, who is acting as interim Secretary.

WILLIAM J. HAY,
Convener of Committee.

Management.

V. The affairs of the Club shall be managed by a Council, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and twelve Ordinary Members. The Office-bearers shall be elected annually. Four of the Ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually in rotation, and not be eligible for re-election for one year. The Council shall have power to fill up any vacancy arising throughout the year, to make bye-laws, and to appoint, for special purposes, Committees to which Ordinary and Associate Members may be added. At all meetings of the Club nine shall be a quorum, and seven at meetings of Council.

Secretary.

VI. The Secretary shall keep proper minutes of the business and transactions, conduct official correspondence, have custody of, and be responsible for all books, manuscripts, and other property placed in his charge, and shall submit an Annual Report of the proceedings of the Club.

Treasurer.

VII. The Treasurer shall keep the Accounts of the Club, receive all monies, collect subscriptions, pay accounts after these have been passed by the Council, and shall present annually a duly audited statement relative thereto.

Annual Meeting.

VIII. The Annual Meeting of the Club shall be held in January, at which the reports by the Secretary and Treasurer shall be read and considered, the Council and Auditors for the ensuing year elected, and any other competent business transacted.

Council.

IX. The Council shall arrange for such meetings throughout the year as they think expedient, and shall regulate all matters relative to the transactions and publications of the Club.

Publications.

X. Ordinary Members shall receive ~~one~~ copy of each of the works published by or on behalf of the Club, as issued, but these shall not be supplied to any Member whose subscription is in arrear, until such has been paid.

Associate Members shall not be entitled to the Publications of the Club.

Contributors shall receive twenty copies of their communications. The Council shall have discretionary powers to provide additional copies for review, presentation, and supply to approved public bodies or societies.

Dissolution.

XI. In the event of the ordinary membership falling to twelve or under, the Council shall consider as to the advisability of winding up the Club, and shall take a vote thereon of each Ordinary Member whose subscription is not in arrear. Should the vote, which shall be in writing, determine that the Club be dissolved, the Council shall discharge all debts due by the Club, and shall then deposit in trust, with some recognised public institution or corporate body, any residue of funds or other properties, including all literary, artistic, and other material collected by the Club, for preservation, in order that the same may be available to students of local history in all time coming.

Alteration of Constitution.

XII. Notice of any proposed alteration on this Constitution must be given in writing to the Secretary, it be intimated at the first meeting of the Club thereafter. Notice, embodying the full terms thereof, shall then be given by circular to each Ordinary Member, not less than seven days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered, but such proposed alteration shall not be given effect to unless supported by two-thirds of the Ordinary Members present.

Old Edinburgh Club

The inaugural meeting of the Club was held in the old Council Chamber, City Chambers, on Wednesday 24th January 1908 at 4 o'clock afternoon.

There was a large attendance and on the motion of Mr Robert Grosvenor, Professor Cairnes was appointed chairman.

The chairman said he held only one qualification for occupying the chair, - that was his intense love of Old Scotch. When Mr Hay spoke to him about the Club the first idea was that it should be called 'The Old Scotch Club'. But for very good reasons that idea had been repudiated from. Mr Hay was fortunate to obtain Lord Rosebery as their first Honorary President. As the Club was started in 1808 Lord Rosebery thought there was a good future for it. He had long letters on subject in two grand old books but he had not had the time he would have.

have liked to do such work as to hope they
would do in future. He intended to do his best
to make the Club a success. There were,
he understood, to be a number of Committees,
and they were to do their work and report to
a great central body. There would be a Literature
Committee, a Lawyers' Committee and a
Doctors Committee. He had been anxious to
know where the first foresters were that started
the Sanlapense Club in 1773 lived. Thanks
to Mr Day and Mr Juncat, he got Edgar's map
1765 and a Directory of 1773 and with the
aid of those he found out the places where
these old foresters lived. Some of those
he had spoken to regarding the proposal they
had objected on the ground that the work it
was to undertake had been done already.
He was of opinion that that work had not
been done already. He hoped that they would
do their best for the success of the Club
and clear up many of the doubtful he-
torical and other points regarding the City
they all lived so well. He concluded to

morning that the Club be formed and that the Constitution or draft of which had been placed in their hands should form the Rules thereof.

Mr May in speaking the motion, said it was a curious historical sequence that the Club should be christened on the very spot from which the throes of our modern city life took its rise in the year 1700. The objects of the Club would be carried out on historical lines so far as they could see at present. The time was swiftly passing in which they could gather up the reminiscences of those people who could remember Edinburgh before the days of railways and the great improvements that had taken place as the result of the introduction of modern means of transport. They should have access to old bits of news to gather details which were valuable to the City life as historical data upon which they might work. They had a great deal written about Edinburgh. Some very excellent work had been done.

The motion was unanimously adopted.
The

The Office Bearer were appointed
as follows.

Honorary President. Lord Rosberg

Honorary Vice President. The Lord Greville.

Lieut. Thomas A. G. Capantail Bart

Sir James Balfour Paul,

Prof. J. Thomas Brown, Ltd

President. Professor John Cheyne C.B.

Vice President John Hume

Laurence B. Fetherston D.S.

Andrew B. Murray, M.A.

Secretary Lewis A. MacKethie

Treasurer Hugh Carburn.

Council. Hippolyte J. Blane, R.L.A. & R.L.S.A.

William J. Hay

Prof. S. Boland Brown

Walter B. Blanche

Robert Cochrane

Archie J. Hume

Mr. J. Harnie

Robert J. Hume, M.A.

Dr. D. J. Lowe

James Oliver

James Laid

Thomas Ross.

On the motion of Mr J B
Sutherland it was unanimously resolved to
request the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council
of the City to become the Patrons of the
Club

A vote of thanks to the chair-
man terminated the business



OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

Honorary Patrons

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

Honorary President

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEHERY, K.T.

Honorary Vice-Presidents

THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD PROVOST OF EDINBURGH.
SIR THOMAS D. GIBSON CARMICHAEL, Bart.
SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, Lyon King of Arms.
PROFESSOR F. HUME BROWN, LL.D.

President

PROFESSOR JOHN CHENER, C.B.

Vice-Presidents

JOHN HARRISON, Treasurer of the City of Edinburgh.
JAMES B. NUTHERLAND, S.S.C.
ANDREW E. MURRAY, W.S.

Secretary

LEWIS A. MACRITCHIE, 40 PRINCES STREET.

Treasurer

HUGH CARRBURN, 25 BRADBURN CRESCENT.

Council

HIPPOLYTE J. BLANC, R.S.A., F.R.I.A., 25 Rutland Square.
WILLIAM J. HAY, John Knox' House.
PROFESSOR G. BALDWIN BROWN, 50 George Square.
WALTER B. BLAIR, 11 Thistle Street.
ROBERT COCHRANE, 47 Northside Drive.
BRUCE J. HOME, 5 Upper Gray Street.
J. C. ROYCE, 21 York Place.
ROBERT T. SKINNER, M.A., Donaldson's Hospital.
D. F. LOWE, LL.D., George Heriot's Hospital.
JAMES OLIVER, 11 Clarendon Terrace.
ADAM SMAIL, 35 Lawnhill Gardens.
THOMAS ROSE, Architect, 14 Naze-Crofting Place.

Section
require
of the
Club

CONSTITUTION

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III. The Club shall consist of Members and Associates. The number of Members shall be limited to three hundred. Candidates for membership, either as Members or Associates, must be proposed and seconded by two Members. Applications for membership must be sent to the Secretary in writing, and shall be considered in the Council. These, if approved, shall be submitted to the first meeting of the Club thereafter, election being by a majority of Members present.

Associates shall have no vote or voice in the management of the affairs of the Club, but shall be entitled to free admissions to the meetings and to take part in the discussion of any subject under investigation.

IV. The Annual Subscription for Members shall be 20s. 6d., and for Associates, 2s. 6d.

Subscriptions shall be payable at the commencement of each Session. Any Member or Associate whose subscription is not paid within two months after being notified by the Treasurer may then be struck off the roll by the Council.

V. The affairs of the Club shall be managed by a Council, consisting of the President, three Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and twelve Members. The Office-bearers shall be elected annually. Four of the Members of Council shall retire annually in rotation, and not be eligible for re-election for one year. The Council shall have power to fill up any vacancy arising throughout the year, to make bye-laws, and to appoint, for special purposes, Committees to which Members and Associates may be added. At all meetings of the Club more than a quorum, and seven at meetings of Council.

VI. The Secretary shall keep proper minutes of the business and transactions, conduct official correspondence, have custody of, and be responsible for all books, manuscripts, and other property placed in his charge, and shall submit an Annual Report of the proceedings of the Club.

VII. The Treasurer shall keep the Accounts of the Club, receive all monies, collect subscriptions, pay accounts after these have been passed by the Council, and shall present annually a duly audited statement relative thereto.

VIII. The Annual Meeting of the Club shall be held in January, at which the reports by the Secretary and Treasurer shall be read and considered, the Council and Auditors for the ensuing year elected, and any other competent business transacted.

IX. The Council shall arrange for such meetings throughout the year as they think expedient, and shall regulate all matters relative to the transactions and publications of the Club.

X. Members shall receive one copy of each of the works published by or on behalf of the Club as issued, but these shall not be supplied to any Member whose subscription is in arrear, until such has been paid.

Associates shall not be entitled to the Publications of the Club.

All papers accepted by the Council for publication shall become the property of the Club.

Contributors shall receive twenty copies of their communications. The Council shall have discretionary powers to provide additional copies for review, presentation, and supply to approved public bodies or societies.

XI. In the event of the membership falling to twelve or under, the Council shall consider as to the advisability of winding up the Club, and shall take a vote thereon; each Member whose subscription is not in arrear. Should the vote, which shall be in writing, determine that the Club be dissolved, the Council shall discharge all debts due by the Club, and shall then deposit in trust, with some recognized public institution or corporate body, any residue of funds or other properties, including all literary, artistic, and other material collected by the Club, for preservation, in order that the same may be available to students of local history in all time coming.

XII. Notice of any proposed alteration on the Constitution must be given in writing to the Secretary, to be submitted at the first meeting of the Club thereafter. Notice, embodying the full terms thereof, shall then be given by circular to each Member, not less than seven days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered, but such proposed alteration shall not be given effect to unless supported by two-thirds of the Members present, or voting by proxy.

A meeting of the Council was
held in John Lewis House on
Thursday 6th February 1908 at
5 PM

Present

Prof Christie	Mr J. B. Lusk
Mr W. L. Murray	Mr Carson
Mr Davis	Mr Reed
Mr Graham	Mr Gray
Prof Balch	Mr Farrell
Mr Oliver	Mr Munroe
Mr MacRitchie	

Prof Christie occupied the Chair
An apology for absence was intimated
from Mr Davis

The Chairman intimated that the Officers
elects and Council appointed at the inaugural
meeting on 24th ult. had accepted office with
the exception of the Lord Provost, Mr W. B.
Baillie and Mr Munroe. A letter from
Mr Munroe was submitted regarding his inability
to

to accept office, but we only had one yet then,
received from the North Forest, and Mr. Blaine
Mr. J. C. Rutledge 22 York Road, was ap-
pointed to fill the vacancy caused by the
retiral of Mr. Meniere.

The choristors stated that there were at
present 130 members and 6 Associates on the
roll.

A letter, dated 5th inst from the Western
Club was submitted outlining that the - Magic
Circle and Council at this meeting on 4th inst
had agreed to become fellows of the Club.

The Council proceeded to consider as to
the special work to be taken up by the Club.
The Levant and several suggestions were made.
Ultimately it was agreed on the motion of Mr.
Thomas Ross, seconded by Mr. Small, that the first
volume of the publications of the Club should
be of the nature of a miscellany of original
articles contributed by members and Associates.
In order to facilitate the regrouping of facts
contained in said articles it was understood
that the authorities for all statements would be
given.

every case be given. It was agreed to issue
a circular intimating the proposal of the
Council. The Editorial Committee consisting
of Mr Hay, Mr Graham, Mrs Graham, Messrs
and Mr William Graham, Mr John Gray, etc.,
was appointed.

Professor Baldwin Brown having referred
to the Old Edinburgh Survey Work of the Old
Edinburgh Photographers Society the Chairman stated
that he thought it would be becoming if the
Council of this club to record in their minutes
an appreciation of this work and to express
the willingness of the Council to cooperate with
that Society in its work. The Secretary was
instructed to send an Express from this minute
to the Secretary of the Society.

In order to comply with the terms of
Rule V as to the rotation for the renewal
of the Council a ballot was taken and
the following order was fixed Mr Blake Mr
Hay, Mr Baldwin Brown and Mr Blake to
serve in January 1909. Mr Love Mr Smith
Mr Horn and Mr Kinross in January 1910
and

and Mr. Andrew, Mr. Allen, Mr. Oliver and
Mr. Ross to retire in January 1911

On the motion of Mr. Fay a vote
of thanks was awarded to the Provisional
Committee for their work in connection with
the preliminary arrangements of the Club.

Mr. John Hamilton, Esq. 34 York Place
was appointed temporary auditor of the
treasurers accounts for this season

A meeting of the Council was
held in the Mandate House 26
Charlotte Square on the evening of
Tuesday 17th March 1908 at 8.30

Present.

Professor Chene	Mr Murray
Mr Carpenter	Mr Hay
Mr Blake	Mr Graham
Mr Irvine	Mr Robins
Mr Skinner	Mr Oliver
Dr Lowe	Mr Tunnell
Mr MacCallister	

Professor Chene occupied the Chair
apologies were received from Professor
Baldwin Brown Mr Blake and Mr Sutcliffe
The minutes of meeting of the Council
on 6th February was read and approved

In connection herewith there were
submitted the following letters from
1. Mr John Pennington, Esq. accepting office as
Honorary Auditor of the Treasurers Account

2. Mr J. M. Ballou, W.T. Secretary Cambridge
Photographic Society acknowledging receipt
minute and stating that he will submit
same to the first meeting of the Society
3. Miss Brooks - Messrs. concluding that she
cannot act on the Editorial Committee and
stating that her name be withdrawn from
the list of members

On the recommendation of the
Editorial Committee it was agreed to add the
following gentlemen to that Committee viz
Mr John Seddie, Mr William Beard and Mr
John Mayhew.

Mr May having reported the views of
the Editorial Committee on the proposed first
publication of the Club a general discussion
followed and it was unanimously agreed to
adhere to the alterations already made for the
members but that publication would be in
"Miscellany". It was suggested to the Editorial
Committee to ascertain what papers would be
available for the Miscellany and to report to the
next meeting of Council

With

With the view of maintaining the interest of the members in the Club it was agreed to hold five general meetings during the year at which papers on Old Edinburgh, and the following date were suggested: 1. 1st week middle of October and end of January. It was remitted to the Editorial Committee to arrange for papers for these meetings.

The Secretary was instructed to apply to the Town Council for the use of the Bursk Court Room for the meetings of the Club.

The Secretary was also instructed to write Lord Roxburgh and enquire if it would be convenient for and agreeable to His Lordship to be present at the first general meeting of the Club.

A letter was submitted from Mr Richard Bell M.P. Castle Hill, Loughlin, asking the Councils acceptance of an Invitation Card of the Over Groggy Club 1812. A heavy robe of Furs was awarded to Mr Bell for his gift.

Mr Small referred to the death of Mr Richard Cameron Berkeley, and to the Great

and special interest that Mr Cameron had
taken in all matters relating to Old Edinburgh.
Thereafter on the motion of the Chairman
the Secretary was instructed to record in the
minutes and to intimate to Mr James Cameron
an expression of the great loss which the Club
had sustained by the death of Mr Cameron and
of the sincere sympathy of the Council with
him and his family in their great bereavement
and deep sorrow.

Mr John Dunbar, F.R.S. (Secr.)
James Greent and Mr William Reid, 12, Laet.
Maryfield were elected Honorary Associates
of the Club.

The Secretary was instructed to procure
a Charles Box for the papers belonging to the
Club.

The following accounts were passed
for payment.

Turnbull & Spence, Foulis	£4.13.6
Mr W J Hay	£5.2.3½

The next meeting of Council was fixed
for 22nd May and the Secretary was instructed

to ask the General Committee to attend
at the warehouse of the business
the following were submitted for the inspection
of the General

1. A pocket book belonging to Prof. Thos. Brown
with the names of those who murdered
2. History and Laws of Rhode Island, 1842.
3. The First Memorandum Book of the National
Fishes Journal of 1757
4. Annotated Card & history of the Green Springs
Club 1832
5. A series of colored Composites (Ketchikan)
1829

On the motion of Mr. Mail a
very hearty vote of thanks was awarded to
the President for his hospitality

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A general meeting of the club
was held in the Burgh Court
Room, City Chambers, on the
evening of 29th April 1908 at
8 o'clock.

The chair was occupied by Mr John
Harrison Treasures of the City and there
was a large attendance of ladies and
gentlemen. Mr William Town delivered
a lecture on 'A Walk through Old Edinburgh'.
He described a walk from West Port up West
Bow across High Street and Canongate to
Holyrood round by Trinity College Church and
back by Leith Wynd and St Mary Wynd and
via Canongate to Grassmarket. The lecture was
illustrated with views of places of historical
interest passed in the walk. Mr Townes ex-
pressed regret that interesting old houses had
disappeared, and said that something should
be done in the future to preserve houses of
historical interest. On the motion of Mr Baird
a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded
to Mr Townes for his lecture.

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A meeting of the Council was
held in the Foresters House
at Danvers on the evening of
Saturday 6th June 1908 at 6.30

Present.

Professor Chubb	Mr Blount
Mr May	Mr Blount
Mr Cuthbert	Mr Stone
Mr Riddle	Mr Spencer
Mr Oliver	Mr Ross
Mr MacKintosh	

also

Mr Sanders and Mr Appleby members of the
Colonial Committee

Professor Chubb occupied the Chair
(apologies for absence) was welcomed from
Mr Harrison, Mr Fisherland, Mr Murray
Mr Carburn, Professor Baldwin Brown, Mr Low
Mr Smith, Mr Green and Mr Baird

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 17th March last were read and
approved

In connection therewith the Secretary submitted letters from

- 1 Lord Rosebery congratulating that he could not attend meeting in Edinburgh this summer
- 2 Mr John Sinclair and Mr William Brown enclosing the Council for electing their Honorary Treasurer of the Club and
- 3 Mr James Cameron thanking the Council for the letter of sympathy on the death of his father Mr Richard Cameron

Mr Hay the Treasurer of the General Committee reported that only two papers had been received for the Library and that Mr William Brown had forwarded a paper. He submitted a collection of Edinburgh merchants accounts (1789 to 1830) and stated that he might be able to procure them for the Club for £2 2/- or £3 3/-. The Council did not see their way to authorize Mr Hay to negotiate for the purchase of the same. Mr Hay stated that in the event of his purchasing the collection for his own use he would be pleased to make the same available to the Club. A general conversation took place

as to possible papers for the Illustrations and Mr. Shadle Mr. Thomas and Mr. Blaine promised to send in contributions. Meanwhile Mr. Shadle prepared a favorable estimate of the size of the proposed volume from which it appeared that it might contain 230 pp. or thereabouts. Ultimately Mr. May was instructed to endeavor to have all contributions ready to be submitted at the next meeting of Council and the Chairman stated that it was necessary to have the volume completed and in the hands of the members before the Annual meeting.

It was agreed to hold the next meeting of Council in October.

A letter dated 11th May, was submitted from Mr. Thomas, Secy, 23rd colony with a copy of a Memorial to the Incorporation of Carlisle & Co. to General Joshua Slocum dated 22nd Jan'y 1716 praying for payment of £250 of for brass font of Major Longfields artillery from the Castle of Edinburgh for the month with the arms under the command of General Wolfe. The Council expressed the opinion that the Memorial would

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would form a desirable addition. At the same
meeting and instructed the Secretary to ask
Mr. Dick to contribute a paper in which the
- Memorial might be included.

At the meeting of the "Framers" a
very cordial vote of thanks was awarded to
Mr. William Brown for his Lecture on "A Walk
through Old Edinburgh", on 29th April last.

Mr. Oliver mentioned that the Annual
Rambles of the Edinburgh Photographic Society
Survey Section would take place on Saturday
17th July under the leadership of Mr. Peter Gordon.
That it was proposed to walk round the base of
the Old Walls of Edinburgh, and that the Council
of the Society invite the Members of the Old
Edinburgh Club to join. The Council accepted
the invitation and instructed the Secretary to
issue the necessary invitations to the Members.

A General meeting of the Club
was held on the afternoon of
Saturday 18th July 1908.

On the invitation of the General of
the Photographic ~~Society~~^{Society} the members passed
in the course of the Survey Section of the
Society which took the form of a walk round
the line of the Old walls of Edinburgh under
the leadership of Mr John Seadie.

The party met on the Castle Esplanade,
where Mr Seadie made some remarks on the
Edinburgh wall and its extension. The party
then proceeded down the West Bow through the
Grassmarket and up the Vennel where a
portion of the wall was seen. They were then
admitted to St. Andrew's Hospital where Dr. Love
kindly took them through the various Rooms
which has been used as such since the building
in 1659, the kitchen and dining hall which was
where the massive stone mantelpieces are much
admired. The chapel with its fine carved pulpit,
and then to the graveyard where Dr. Love closed

attention to the numerous amount of debris
which there is in the corner work, in which
are many curious and grotesque figures.
After thanking Mr. Love for his kindness, the
party proceeded through streets down Chambers
Street, and ~~on~~ to ~~Drummond~~ Street School,
at the back of which a portion of the wall
is visible; then down the Pleasance, up St.
Mary Street, and finished up in Jeffery Street
where Mr. Sedgwick pointed out the remains
of the Cure. On the instance of Mr. Oliver
a very hearty vote of thanks was ~~presented~~
to Mr. Sedgwick.

A meeting of the Council was
held at 26 Alva Street on the
evening of Monday 16th October
1908 at 8.0 o'clock

Present

Professor Chene	Mr. Allenby
Mr. Carstairs	Mr. Bloor
Mr. Day	Prof. Baldwin Brown
Mr. Blake	Mr. Graham
Mr. Stone	Mr. Roberts
Mr. Humes	Mr. Lowe
Mr. Oliver	Mr. Lomax
Mr. MacRitchie	

also

Mr. Graham	Mr. Seach
Mr. Baird	Mr. Hoggan

members of the Editorial Committee

Professor Chene occupied the
Chair

The minutes of the meeting of the
Council on 6th June last were read and
approved

The Chairman submitted a letter from Dr George A Jothergill along with a set of drawings of 'The Houses of Edinburgh and District' and explained that Dr Jothergill wished the assistance of the Club to enable him to publish his drawings. The Council however having in view the present financial position of the Club regretted that they were unable to assist Dr Jothergill in the measure.

Mr Henry Gwynne of the Editorial Committee that the following papers had been received and would be available for the miscellany viz

1. Old chair piers by Mr Macleod
2. Houses of Robert Dundas by Mr Seaton
3. Old Houses in Edinburgh by Mr Horne
4. Houses at East end of Edinburgh by Mr Gowan
5. Old Edinburgh Cries by Mr Jamieson
6. The Pantheon by Mr Fairley.

A discussion took place as to the size of the volume and it was resolved that the same should be covered quarto, and it was agreed to print 300 copies. 200 being bound ~~the~~ the balance remaining in sheets with the printed

It was remitted to the Editorial Committee
to prepare a page and consider as to
the cost and style of printing when power
to proceed, Mr. Blake being appointed to
the Committee to advise.

It was agreed to hold a
meeting of the Council in December if
necessary.

Hypolyte J. Blanc, Secy.
Chairman

A meeting of the Council was held in Donato's Rooms on the evening of Wednesday 13th January 1909 at 8 o'clock

Present.

Mr Blane	Mr Beattie	Mr Gookrane
Mr Campbell	Mr Brown	Mr Roberts
Mr Oliver	Mr Hay	Mr MacFitchie

Mr Blane was appointed Chairman. Apologies were intimated from Prof Chalmers, Mr Sutherland, Mr Ross, and Mr Skinner.

Mr Blane having referred to the illness of Prof Chalmers, the Secretary was instructed to communicate to him the sympathy of the Council and to express the hope that he would speedily be restored to his wonted labours.

The minutes of meeting of the Council on 16th October last were read and approved.

Mr

Mr Blake reported that the Editorial Committee had selected the following papers to form the first volume of the publications of the Club viz:

1. List of Historical Notices of Mr Horne
2. Genealogy of Montrose of Mr Robble
3. The Tenthredin of Mr Fairley
4. The Sculptured Stones of Leamington of Mr Geddes and
5. Horner at East end of Prince Street of Mr Gowan

and stated that with the preliminary matter the book would contain about 160 pp.

He submitted and explained the estimates of J. A. Gresham and J. A. Bar. Gresham & Co from which it appeared that the cost of printing, binding, illustrating and key map for Mr Horne's paper would amount to about £20. The General approved of the estimates and committed the matter to the Editorial Committee to proceed.

It was agreed to hold the Annual Meeting of the Club in the Old Council Room.

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From City Chambers on the afternoon of
Friday 29th met at 4 o'clock and the
Secretary was instructed to thank the Honors
body and Council for granting the Club the
use of the Chambers on that date.

A letter was read from Prof. Chene
intimating his wish to resign Office as Presi-
dent. It was remitted to Mr. Blane and
the Secretary to wait upon Prof. Chene and
endeavour to get him to reconsider his
resolution.

It was agreed to recommend to the
General Meeting that Mr. William Brown,
Mr. William Bacon, Mr. John Hodgson and
Mr. John Geddis be elected to the Council in
room of the four gentlemen who retire.

The Secretary was instructed to write
Lord Rosebery and ask His Lordship to
preside at the General Meeting. He was
also instructed to write Lord Selkirk to be
present.

It was reported that Mr. William
Blane, 46 Palace Green Road had been

Comptroller } 126
 Price } 80
 Paper } 76
 300 copies $\frac{1-180}{20 \text{ sheets}}$
 $\underline{\$38.00}$

alterations $\frac{5-12.6}{43-12.6}$

Printings 6-186

Sines 2-175
 45 $\frac{1-41}{11-10-0}$

Map. 10-10-0

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William W
 and completed

his resignation as a member of the
Club.

A letter was read from Mr George
Craig, 12 Grogg's Road, intimating that as
the Club did not give any evidence of
existence he would not pay a subscription.
Mr Craig's letter was allowed to lie on
the table.

to B B Cairne R.

REPORT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Friday, 29th January 1909, at 4 o'clock.

The Right Honourable the EARL OF ROSEBURY, K.G., K.T., Honorary President of the Club, presided. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

Apologies were intimated from Professor John Chiene, Hon. Lord Guthrie, Sir Robert Usher, Old Gordon Gilmour, and Rev. Dr. Glasse.

The Secretary submitted the First Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club its first Annual Report.

The inaugural meeting of the Club was held in the Old Council Chamber on 29th January 1908. There was a large attendance, and the Chair was occupied by Professor Chiene. The Chairman having explained the objects and aims of the Club, moved that the Club be formed, and that the proposed Constitution, which would be the Rules, be approved. Mr. W. J. Hay seconded, and the motion was unanimously adopted. Office-bearers and Council were appointed, and it was agreed to ask the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City to become the Patrons of the Club.

The first general meeting of the Club was held in the Burgh Court Room on the evening of 19th April 1908. The Chair

4 REPORT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

was occupied by Mr. John Macdonald, Treasurer of the City, and there was a large attendance. Mr. William Cowan delivered a lecture on "A Walk through Old Edinburgh." He described a walk from the West Port up the West Bow, over High Street and Canongate to Holyrood, round the Palace and the Church, and back by Leith Wynd, St. Mary's Wynd, and Cowgate to the Grassmarket. The lecture was illustrated with views of places of historical interest passed in the walk. Mr. Cowan expressed regret that interesting old houses had disappeared, and said that something should be done in future to preserve houses of historical interest. A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Cowan for his lecture.

On the invitation of the Council of the Edinburgh Photographic Society the members joined the Survey Section of that Society in a walk round the line of the old Walls of Edinburgh under the leadership of Mr. John Geddie. The party met on the Castle Esplanade, where Mr. Geddie made some remarks on the Edinburgh Wall and its extensions. They proceeded down the West Bow, through the Grassmarket and up the Vennel, where a portion of the Wall was seen. They then entered the grounds of Heriot's Hospital, and Dr. Lowe conducted the party through the Council Room, Kitchen, and Dining Room and Chapel of the Hospital. The carved work and grotesque figures ornamenting the building were much admired. After leaving the Hospital the party proceeded through Society, down Chambers Street, to Drummond Street School, at the back of which a portion of the wall is still visible—and down the Pleasance and up St. Mary Street to Jeffrey Street, where Mr. Geddie pointed out the remainder of the line of the Wall.

The most important work undertaken by the Club has been the production of *The Book of the Old Edinburgh Club* on the lines laid down at the first meeting of Council, when it was decided that the initial volume should be of the nature of a Miscellany. From amongst the papers submitted the Editorial

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

Committee have been fortunate enough to secure the following:

1. Provisional List of Old Houses remaining in High Street and Canongate of Edinburgh, by Mr. Bruce J. Home.
2. The Embalming of Montrose by Mr. J. C. Robbie.
3. The Pantheon, an Old Edinburgh Debating Society, by Mr. John A. Fairley.
4. Sculptured Stones of Old Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie.
5. The Buildings at the East End of Princes Street and Corner of North Bridge, by Mr. William Cowan.

The information in Mr. Bruce Home's paper, with accompanying key map, will, it is hoped, make it a reference article on the subject for all time coming. Many of the particulars of Mr. Robbie's paper on the Embalming of Montrose, taken from documents in the Register House, are of the nature of a discovery, and have hitherto escaped the vigilance of the biographers of Montrose. New light is thrown on many points, including the fate of the heart of Montrose. Mr. Geddie's paper on the Sculptured Stones of the Nesbit Family affords many interesting side lights on events of history, and on the history of the Nesbits of Dean and their contemporaries and friends. Mr. John A. Fairley, in his paper, gives an interesting account of the constitution and meetings of the Pantheon, an Old Edinburgh Society, and Mr. William Cowan gives correctly, for the first time, the conditions upon which the first houses were erected at the East End of Princes Street.

The Council hope to have the Book delivered to the Members within the next few weeks.

LEED ROBERTS said: Ladies and Gentlemen, It now falls to me to move the adoption of the report to which you have just listened. This is the first annual meeting of the Old Edinburgh Club, which by a strange accident or a far-seeing design falls exactly on the anniversary of the foundation meeting that was held last year. I think this report and the volume which accompanies it is the best justification for the formation of the club. I think the feeling of most of us with regard to this club must

REPORT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

be some of genuine ones, it has not been long ago to remember, and many of strong worth, this note has not been the better. So far as I know, we are indebted to Mr. HRY of John Knox House for the first issue of the club, and I think we ought not to lose this opportunity of expressing our indebtedness to him. There are one or two points with regard to the constitution of the club to which I wish to call attention. There are members of the club who receive the annual volume, and associates of the club who do not. I am not sure that the idea of associates of the club seems to be so successful an idea as the other parts of the constitution. Only ten have joined in that category, and I think that in itself shows that the associates are not likely to form a very substantial feature of the club. I should recommend, therefore, the council to consider whether it is worth while to continue that separate sort of membership. As to the 300 members of the club, in a year without any of the necessary process of advertisement, no less than 175 out of the whole 300 have joined. In connection with that I wish to address a very solemn warning to my friends and acquaintances in Edinburgh with regard to the expediency I might add the necessity, of their joining this club without delay unless they mean to be shut out. I remember, when we founded the Scottish History Society some years ago, I, in a similar manner, and perhaps less publicly, warned my friends that they had better lose no time in belonging to it. The result has been that some, like the foolish virgins, neglected my advice, and they, like the foolish virgins, are left lamenting at this moment. Some thirty or forty volumes have been issued by the Scottish History Society, which are of great intrinsic value themselves and my friends, if low on the candidates' list, have little or no chance of belonging to the society, besides having missed this invaluable adjunct to their libraries. Let that be a warning to those who are thinking of joining the Old Edinburgh Club if they have not yet taken the trouble to do so. Our annual volume will I may truly pocket from the specimen of the volume which lies before me, be of inestimable value to every citizen of Edinburgh who cherishes the traditions of his ancient city. I will not put it in the dismal category of those books which no gentleman's library would be without, for that might cause a colossal instead of an eagerness as regards joining the club, but they will constitute, I am convinced, volumes full of interest almost necessary to those who desire to live in Edinburgh enjoyably—that is to say, enjoyably by enjoying the traditions as well as the climate of our ancient city. There is another very prominent feature connected with the constitution of the club on

which I venture to congratulate is somewhat generally so, we are here in the old City Chamber, and then amidst the solitary splendour of the 1000 are the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh. I think that is not only an important recognition on the club to receive, but it also reflects some glow on the nature of the pledge, which in view of the past is not wholly unnecessary, that the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh will, as far as lies in their power, always respect the ancient monuments of this city. I pass from that, and I come to the volume of which our obliging secretary supplied me with a rough copy this morning, and although I have not had very much time to read it, I may say I devoured as much of its contents as I could in the time without the slightest difficulty before coming to this chamber. It began with a sentence, the most sinister and most dismal in the whole book, which was—'That it may be safely affirmed that since 1860 two-thirds of the ancient buildings in the Old Town of Edinburgh have been demolished.' That is to say, within the lives of many of us here present, and certainly within my own, two thirds of the ancient monuments of this city, crumbling old houses which bore so distinguished and historical a feature, have been swept away. Was that necessary? Well, we should have to have a searching commission, which is not likely to sit, to investigate each particular instance, but at least this dismal fact may make us resolve on this, that so far as this club can be efficacious, and so far as our honorary patrons can use their best endeavours, the remaining one-third of the ancient buildings of Edinburgh will receive all the respect that is possible.

The next paper in this volume, from which I quoted that sinister sentence, will amply repay perusal if you get over the sentiments that the opening evokes. It is a professional list of the old houses remaining in the High Street and Canongate of Edinburgh—a paper, I venture to say, which will always be considered a classic essay of reference with regard to this subject, and which is further enriched with a map of the Old Town of Edinburgh and the surviving parts of it which, I venture to say without contradiction, is worth the whole annual subscription in itself. For that we are indebted to Mr Bruce Home—and I hereby wish to express the acknowledgments of our association to him for the work which must have given him so much trouble and so much research. Then we come to an article on the embalming of Montrose—a subject in itself not perhaps immediately attractive—which contains new and original matter with regard to what may be called the

REPORT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

last stage of one of our traditional Scottish heroes—historical matter which no biographer of Montrose and no historian of Scotland could venture in the future to disregard. Then we came to a paper on The Penthouse, an Old Edinburgh debating society, which has a peculiar interest to myself, because I think on a former occasion I ventured publicly to urge on Edinburgh the duty of trying to discover the innumerable records of those old clubs which may yet be in existence. The clubs were innumerable, and they usually had records, and if those who possess them would come forward and place them at the disposition of our society, I am quite sure we should be delighted to reprint them and preserve them if only they are sufficiently correct, which I am afraid they are not all, for the purpose of publication. And that leads me to a consideration which is perhaps almost as melancholy as the opening sentence of our volume. Those clubs have vanished, and they will not be reconstituted, and why? The reason is simple enough, they were all supper clubs. The great meal of Old Edinburgh was the supper. It was there that the convivial exchange of wit and flow of soul took place of which we read in the memoirs of the period described with enthusiasm and ecstasy which is hardly possible for our degenerate people to understand. We cannot have those any more because under the municipal regulations we are forbidden to sup. I do not know that this will be the appropriate moment to introduce such an apple of discord as the question of our licensing regulations—I think perhaps it would not—and I see the Town Clerk has his eye fixed on me with some sternness and severity. At any rate it may be permitted to shed a tear over the period when it was permissible for a citizen of Edinburgh without a special licence—as if he were going to be married in some illicit manner—to enjoy the privilege of supping as his ancestors did.

Then we come to the paper on the sculptured stones of Old Edinburgh, relating chiefly to the village of Dean, of which we used to read that it contained a race quite distinct from the race which inhabited Old Edinburgh, and with which it was hardly able to exchange thoughts—different was its language. But here at any rate we have a most careful and scholarly description, interspersed with most admirable illustrations of the sculptured stones that are still to be found in the Dean village. The author is a little reluctant to think of these stones being put into the museum and taken away from the place which they were wont to adorn. I am not quite sure I homologate—that splendid Scottish word we seldom hear out of Edinburgh—this contention. If

we were quite certain that the weather would respect those stones, that the architect would respect those stones, that the unsprincipled builder would respect those stones, I would say leave them by all means where they are. We all know many instances to the contrary, and I do hope where any such stone is in peril, when the owner is selling the property containing such a stone to the speculator of dubious conscience, that he will not hesitate to extract the stone and put it here in our municipal museum. Lastly we come to the paper—which we welcome—on the boundary edge of the whole scope of our club—the buildings at the east end of Princes Street and the corner of the North Bridge. That, of course, is outside Old Edinburgh, but it is becoming Old Edinburgh, and I should be sorry if a pedantry of antiquity made us exclude any such paper as that. The Edinburgh, as it was once called, was rapidly becoming Old Edinburgh, and it would be false modesty on the part of the Old Edinburgh Club if they excluded from our annual volume any paper so interesting as this on the buildings at the east end of Princes Street. Now I do not know that I should detain you any longer, but there are solemn thoughts connected with this subject which could not wholly be disregarded on an occasion of this kind. We have seen so much disappear, even those of us who do not feel ourselves in the last stage of senility. We know very well that the absolutely necessary warrants the sacrifice of antiquity, but we do not always feel that the plea of necessity is proved. It will be the task of the Old Edinburgh Club in season and out of season to bear testimony on behalf of antiquity where it is threatened by an unnecessary development of utility. Necessity was one thing—*unintentional* was another.

We should recollect—I hope we all recollect—that Edinburgh's fate is its fortune. I know in the Council Chamber here they have recently been urging claims for converting Edinburgh into a manufacturing city, and at the same time preserving the fortune of its face. These objects are not very easy to combine. Sheffield and Newcastle are built on favoured sites, but their faces are no longer their fortunes, and I think it will be necessary for those who have the trusteeship of Edinburgh for the time being to remember very carefully that the combination which is sought by these projects is not very easy to obtain. Whether manufactures will ever come to Edinburgh, is a much more doubtful point. Manufactures are apt to settle where their own convenience calls, and it does not appear any great call of convenience has yet made them come to Edinburgh. When they strike out new

ON REPORT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

ground they get in Edinburgh, the rates are as low as possible, and likely to continue as low as possible, and they don't seek ancient rates with any such view or expectation, but whether the benefit even then would be so great as supposed, I am a little sceptical. Manufacturers bring their own population, they will not accept the limited scale of employed population they find already there. They bring a population with them which is almost as liable to unemployment as any other class of the population and it is not at all impossible that when seeking to remedy the distresses of Edinburgh by converting it into a manufacturing city you may not rather increase them. However, that is not for you or for me to do. I cannot help touching on it in passing—it would be for manufacturers to choose for themselves. At any rate while we are here, without them, while we remain on our great historical city, while we are privileged to enjoy it without any unnecessary atmosphere of smoke save that which is used for domestic purposes, let us take care at any rate that as trustees for posterity we preserve the ancient historical metropolis as untouched as possible. You may have a new Edinburgh, but by no conceivable hypothesis will you have an Edinburgh more beautiful.

Mr. H. J. BLANE moved the election of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and Lord Provost Gilson, Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael, Sir James Balfour Paul, and Professor Hume Brown as Hon. Vice-Presidents, which was agreed to. Mr. Walter B. Blaikie was elected President in succession to Professor Chene, and Mr. J. B. Sutherland, S.S.C. Mr. H. J. Blane, and Professor Chene were elected Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. Macfitchie as Secretary, and Mr. Hugh Cairns as Treasurer. Mr. BLAIE, the new President, in returning thanks, said that Edinburgh always turned for advice and assistance on almost every matter to Lord Rosebery, and he had taught the men of Scotland and particularly the men of Edinburgh, that it was possible to devote one's interest to local affairs without being parochial. Mr. William Cowan, Mr. John Geddie, Mr. William Baird, and Mr. John Hogben were elected Members of Council in room of Mr. Hippolyte J. Blane, Mr. W. J. Hay, Professor G. Baldwin Brown, and Mr. W. B. Blaikie who retired.

The TREASURER submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £69, 6s. 7d.

On the motion of Mr. THOMAS ROSE a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the retiring office-bearers and members of council.

SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, seconded by the Lord Provost, moved a vote of thanks to Lord Rosebery for presiding.

It was, I am informed, in 1788, James Hilday Paul first introduced the idea of a walking club in Edinburgh. He was a gentleman of considerable property, and a great lover of sports. His Edinburgh citizenship was another success. There was one practical suggestion he would first suggest. It was that many attractive walks had taken place under competent guidance, under the auspices of the association, over the ancient park of Edinburgh. He was only speaking for himself, and he suspected he was speaking for others when he said they would gladly have had the opportunity of joining in these peregrinations, but he suggested that they were tardy for their meetings as six-hundred men, they might all assemble and know in what direction the hunt for antiquity would take place. That was a practical suggestion, and he left it as his last contribution to the meeting.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Tuesday
2nd February 1907 at 8
o'clock

Present.

Mr Beattie	Mr Buchanan	Mr Brown
Mr Cairns	Mr Forbes	Mr Gilmour
Mr Lowe	Mr Macmillan	Mr Macleod
Mr Macdonald	Mr Macdonald	Mr Macleod

Mr Beattie occupied the Chair
apologies for absence were intimated
from Mr Buchanan Mr Brown and Mr
Gilmour.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 13th Nov were read and
approved

The following gentlemen were ap-
pointed as the Editorial Committee for 1907
viz Mr Beattie Mr Buchanan Mr Brown
Mr Gilmour Mr Macmillan and Mr Macleod. Mr
Macdonald being absent.

On the motion of the Chairman
a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded
to Mr. J. Gray for his services as Chairman
of the Editorial Committee for 1908

A program of the work of
the Club for 1908 was laid on the
table. It was agreed that the Report
of the first Annual Meeting should be
printed as an Appendix to the Volume
and Mr. Haines was authorized to arrange
for the preparation of an Index

With the view of increasing the
membership it was agreed to insert
an advertisement in each of the *Starkman*
Glasgow Herald *Evening News* and
Dispatch on two separate dates and
it was recommended to the President and
Secretary to apportion the costs of the
advertisement

In order to maintain the interest
of the members it was considered desirable
that an early meeting should be held
and Mr. Haines was authorized to return
immediately

Lecture at 4th meeting. Mr. Stone
stated that he wanted to please to give
a lecture during the Autumn. It
was suggested that walks over the ancient
park of the City might be arranged
during the season and Mr. Stone
agreed to act as leader.

The Council considered as to
the special work to be undertaken in
the season and it was agreed that the
second volume of the Club publications
should be on the same lines as the
first for 1908. Suggestions were made as
to possible papers and the matter was
referred to the Editorial Committee.

It was agreed meantime to delay
consideration of the suggestion made by
Lord Rosebery at the Annual Meeting to
the effect that Associates should be dis-
pensed with.

W. B. Stirling Esq.

One the motion of Mr William Brown a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Blackie for his lecture. The Book of the Club for 1908 was laid on the Table and the Chairman intimated that it would be delivered to the members next week.

22/10/19

A meeting of the Council was
held at 11 Thistle Street on the
evening of Wednesday, 24th
March 1909 at 8 o'clock.

Present.

Mr Blewitt	Mr Howell	Mr Greenwood
Mr White	Mr Gwynne	Mr Baird
Mr Hodgson	Mr Cantments	Mr MacKintosh

Mr Blewitt occupied the chair.

Apologies for absence were submitted
from Mr Green, Mr Stewart, Mr Blaine
Mr Ross and Mr Robble.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 2nd February last was read
and approved.

Mr Blewitt reported that 320 copies
of the Book of the Club for 1908 had been
printed; that copies had been delivered to
those members whose subscription had been
paid and that copies had been sent to the
printing newspapers for reviewing. Scotland
Aspects.

Dispatch Evening Post and Glasgow Herald

It was agreed to present copies of the Book to Lord Roslin, The British Museum The Advocates Library and The City of Edinburgh. It was also agreed to send copies for review to The Athenaeum The Scottish Historical Review and Dundee Advertiser.

A proof proof of the Articles proposed to be issued to libraries asking them to become subscribers for the publication of the Club was submitted and approved.

The following Sub-committee was appointed to make arrangements for Lectures. Walter R. R. Mr Blair Mr Haimes, Mr Blair Mr Cartwright and A. J. J. J.

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A general meeting of the
club was held on the after-
noon of Saturday 19th Dec 1909

The present membership about 100
members and friends met at the Outlook
Tower, Casthill, and proceeded ^{dinner} ~~dinner~~ ^{and} ~~there~~ ^{the}
high street in three sections under the respective
leadership of Mr Miss J Stone Mr John
Shoore and Mr Robert J Skinner.



A general meeting of the Club
was held on the afternoon
of Saturday 3rd July 1939.

About 100 members met in Palmerston
Hall and proceeded to visit Old Castle House
within the precincts of St. Mary's Cathedral.
Here Mr John Bradie acted as guide and
gave a detailed description of the House.
It was built he said in 1610 by John Byers
at one time Lord Mayor of Edinburgh.
The Sir John Scott, the Architect of the Cathedral
examined the building very carefully and was
of opinion that part of the wall and
chapel from the fourteenth or fifteenth century
and that the House was probably a Hunting
Lodge in the ancient forest of Drumthornie.
The ownership had passed through several
families. One of the late proprietors Mr
Robert Walker some 30 years ago transferred
to Walter Maug of the sculptured stones from
the building of the Old Tower and today it
was practically a museum of domestic antiqui-
ties.

two. The party also inspected the remarkable
 fresco in the Cathedral Song School the
 work of the Edinburgh artist, Mr. Taggart
 executed about 20 years ago. The members
 of the Club then proceeded to Donaldson's
 Hospital over which this was conducted by
 Mr Robert J. Skinner, House Surgeon. In the
 Grand Room was shown the portrait of
 Alexander Donaldson Portteller, who in
 1764 founded the Edinburgh Hospital as
 well as the portrait of his son James
 Donaldson, the founder of the Institution.
 were various relics of the founders family
 and portraits of others connected with the
 Hospital, among them being that of Henry
 Fair its architect. The Hospital was opened
 in 1750 having taken 9 years to build.
 It was visited by Queen Victoria, Prince Albert
 and their four oldest children a few weeks
 before the opening, and it was on this occa-
 sion that the myth arose that Her Majesty
 had said she would willingly live there if
 the nation would purchase it for her.
 The

the actually old day, it was explained, was that
Donaldson's Hospital was finer than any of his
Scottish Palaces. The party was conducted over
the building, including the beautiful Chapel,
which contains the earliest specimens of figure
stained glass in Scotland. From the grounds
the tower called here is the struggle below
could be seen. This is an ancient tower
where, according to one tradition the two
nobles assembled to meet their comrades
from the western shores but displaced on
hearing of their visit by General Dalziel at
Rushmore Green, while by another tradition it
was the meeting place for the night of
Dalziel before starting to meet the Governing
navigators. By invitation of the Governor
of Donaldson's Hospital the members were
invited to tea on the motion of Mr Walter
B. Blundie the President of the Club, Mr Graham
and Mr Hume were especially thanked for their
interesting descriptions and the Governor, the
House Governor and the visitors for their kind
hospitality.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Kioloa Street
on the evening of Wednesday
14th July 1909 at 8.0 o'clock

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Sutherland	Mr Blane
Mr Brown	Mr Smith	Mr Ritchie
Mr Oliver	Mr Cowan	Mr Gordon
Mr Baird	Mr Hughes	Mr Cameron
Mr MacKintosh		

Mr Blair occupied the
Chair

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Skinner and Mr Graham

The minute of meeting of the
Council on 24th March last was read
and approved

The Treasurer reported The
names of nine members whose subscriptions
for 1908 were still unpaid and he
was instructed to intimate to those members

that if their subscriptions were not paid on or before 1st October next their names would be removed from the Roll in terms of the Rules.

The Treasurer was also instructed to issue notices in the beginning of October regarding payment of subscriptions for the current year. He mentioned that he had received 164 subscriptions for 1907 and that this was £100 in Bank.

The applications for membership were submitted and the Treasurer having reported that there were seven vacancies to be filled up the Council unanimously elected the following as members viz

Mr Alexander Bruce, 8 Temple Place
Mr Mackenzie Bell, 11 Buckingham Gate, London
Row, George D Lloyd, 65 Wimpole Street
Rugby Road, John Doreles, 22, 13 Ladbroke Grove
Mr George Grandford, 67 Ashdown Road
Mr George Grandford, 60 Marchmont Road
Mr Robert Blair, 12 Clarendon Crescent.

The following were elected Honorary
Secretaries

- sales:

Miss Charlotte Louise Madeline, 1899
head, Lewis

Miss Harriet Allen Madeline, 1900

Miss Jessie Ferguson, The Lodge, 1898

After explanation by the Secretary
it was agreed to submit names of the
stable to print 3 additional copies of
Mr. Seale's paper.

Mr. Tower and Mr. Blodgett
reported the progress being made by the
Editorial Committee with the Book for
1909 and the papers likely to be
available for the volume.

L. S. Brainerd

A general meeting of the Club was held in the afternoon of Saturday 17th July 1909.

The party numbering 120 members and friends met at John James House and proceeded down the Camargate in two sections under the respective guidance of Mr Bruce & Meen and Mr Robert J. Thomas. Among the most notable of the places visited were Cheval's Court where Henry Brooke's bridge is the Green Office; the Old Playhouse Close, where the Rev. John James brought "Aeschylus" was produced; Parson's Close, where Arthur Smith spent the last 12 years of his life and Whitton Close where the Government House was with a view to sending a replica to Charles I. at Benrich and where in 1748 some Charles's officers were quartered. The houses noted included that of Lord Howe, Judge, Museum and Agricultural, James Bullen's house which was built in 1748.

families; of the ecclesiastical down - earthness
 whose "learned sufferer" was famous and
 whose beautiful daughter charmed Robert
 Burns; and Llanerby House in which
 his daughter, Duchess, a beauty of the Court
 of George I., first "kissed ever far" entertained
 the poet. Gay. The members viewed with
 interest Goffers Lane purchased with the
 stake won in a firestorm with help given
 by Peter Patterson, a Cambridge theologist,
 and James Stille of York. An object worth
 of note were the Cambridge Llanerby with
 the Scots March tower and open still
 standing as built by James II in 1691.
 The old town of the Shrewsbury family called
 "The Speaking House" was renowned of the
 numerous tablets were of particular interest,
 as being one of the first monuments ^{kindred period} ^{erected in Wales}
 - Llanerby House received a considerable amount
 of attention with the magnificent ceilings
 as Cromwell must have seen them and
 with the historic Gallery from which the
 House wedding guests looked down on
 Llanerby on the river to a garden - long
 Gower.

Surrogate Sturtevant was shown to the friends
by members of the Lodge soon after coming
for the first time the place in which Sturtevant
was welcomed during his visit to the lodge.

On the afternoon of Saturday 28 October 1909 the members visited the Palace of Holyrood House and by permission of The Right Hon. The Lord Chamberlain had the privilege of seeing the Royal Apartments.

The party numbering about 200 men, sat in the Picture Gallery. Mr W. F. Oldrieve, F.R.S.E., F.S.A., F.R.I., Principal Architect Her Office of Works, who had kindly agreed to act as Leader welcomed the members and gave a short description of the Palace. After a few words of welcome he sketched a plan indicating chronologically the various parts of the buildings as erected at different periods i.e. (1) the remnant of the ancient 12th century Abbey incorporated in what remains of the nave of the Church of the Holy Rood, (2) the Great Tower of the original Palace commenced by James IV in 1498 and now forming the north west corner of the Palace and (3) the later Palace built by Charles II. The party then went ad-
mitted to the Royal Apartments where they were received by Mr Frank St-Pierre Chief Inspector.

Inspector of the Palace. The apartments consist
 of The Queen's Breakfast Room, The Scottish
 Room, Access Dressing Room, Queen Victoria's
 Bedroom, The Queen's Drawing Room, The
 Green Drawing Room and The Throne Room.
 The decoration of the ceilings, tapestries and
 the richly carved ^{wood} work of the doors and
 chimney pieces were much admired. Special
 attention was directed to 'The Danish Historical
 Tapestries' which represents King James VI and
 his brother Charles with the Lord and Countess
 of Denmark kneeling before an altar in a
 chapel containing the effigy of the murdered
 Queen and praying for vengeance on the
 assassin. Returning to the Palace Galleries the
 members visited and inspected the Historical
 Apartments of the Palace and the Chapel Royal,
 attention being drawn to the works of resto-
 ration of the ancient masonry in progress.
 The heavy rain unfortunately interfered with
 the inspection of the interior of the
 buildings and prevented the party from
 having a more complete ~~view~~ complete
 view of the same.

Measurement of the distance of the

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Wednesday
1st December 1909 at 8.0. clock

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Thorne	Mr Tinsell
Mr Anderson	Mr Roberts	Mr Tinsell
Mr Cameron	Mr MacRitchie	

Mr Blair occupied the Chair

Apologies for absence were anticipated
from Mr Skinner, Mr Blair and D. Lowe

The Minute of Meeting of the
Council on 1st July last was read &
unanimously forwarded. The Secretary mentioned
that there had been a misunderstanding in
regard to the number of Vacancies on the
Roll at that date and with the approval of
the President the intimations to the new
members had been held over. Subject to the
explanations the Minute was approved

The Treasurer having reported that the
Subscription

subscriptions payable to Rev. George Davidson
 The Henry Ledyard and Mr. Tillinghale and
 Sullivan for 1900 were still outstanding, it
 was agreed to strike the names of these
 gentlemen off the Roll and the Secretary
 was instructed to write Mr. John L. Ray Jr
 as to payment of his subscription for 1900

The following resignations were
 intimated viz Mr. A. B. Leach, M.A. Mr
 Abraham Leason D.D. and Mr. Robert May

The applications for membership
 were submitted and five being right vacancies
 to fill up, the election of the seven members
 on 14th July last. was unanimous and Mr
 Charles Myler Barker, 65 Westbourne Terrace
 London, was also elected a member.

The following were elected Assist.
 Mr. John Gibb 24 Nelson Street
 Mr. J. R. Grant, 22f. 29 Trevelick Street.
 Miss Gibson 14 Regent Terrace and
 Miss Gibson 51 Lothian Road

It was agreed that the subscriptions
 payable to these Associates should be for one year
 Mr

Mr. Blaine reported that arrangements had been made whereby copies of the Book of the Club for 1908 would be available for the full number of members viz 300 in addition to the copies for libraries and newspapers. The Council confirmed the report and instructed the Treasurer to pay the printer's account when rendered.

On the motion of the Chairman a verbal vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. H. J. Alden and Mr. Tamm for their services on the occasion of the visit of the members to Holyrood Palace on 23rd October last.

Mr. Blaine reported that the papers for the Book of the Club for 1909 were in the hands of the printer and that a copy would be ready to be laid on the table at the Annual Meeting.

The Secretary was instructed to write Lord Rosebery and enquire if it would be convenient for and agreeable to His Lordship to take the Chair at the Annual Meeting of.

of the Club to be held in January on a date to suit the Lordships.

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting that Mr. Blaine be re-elected President that Mr. Thoms be elected one of the Vice Presidents in the event of Professor Chene wishing to retire and that Mr. John A. Bailey, Professor Baldwin Brown, Mr. W. Mort Byer, and Mr. Thomas B. Whitson C. be elected to the Council in room of the four gentlemen who retire.

Mr. Blaine submitted a letter which had been sent him suggesting that the Club should originate a scheme for the purchase of the 'Cannonball' house in Southwell at present offered for sale. It was agreed that this was hardly the province of the Club and Mr. Blaine stated that he would inform his correspondents of this decision.

J. B. B. is this no.

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A meeting of the Grange was
held at 11 Thistle Street on
the evening of Tuesday 25th
January 1910 at 8.0 o'clock

Present.

Mr Blackie	Mr Blaine	Mr Shorne
Mr Munroe	Mr Lowe	Mr Swail
Mr Robie	Mr Goveen	Mr McGee
Mr Carbons	Mr MacKitchie	

Mr Blackie occupied the chair
Apologies for absence were intimated
from Mr Baird, Mr Gohrman and Mr Oliver.

The minute of meeting of the
Grange on 1st December last was read
and approved.

In connection therewith the
Secretary reported that Mrs Rosebery was
unable to preside at the second Annual
meeting of the Club but that the Right
Hon the Lord Mayor had agreed to do
so and that the meeting would take
place.

place in the Old Council Chamber, City
Chambers on 2nd and at 4 o'clock

The applications for membership were
submitted and there being five vacancies
to fill up the Council unanimously elected
the following as members viz. -

Thomas Hooper, 129 Rye Lane, Southwark
John A. Kemp, 35' Commercial Road
Thomas B. Grier, Woodbridge, Orkney
W. Jones & Daniel Street and
W. Forbes Gray, 11 Livery Lane

Mr. Blakely reported that the Editorial
Committee had selected the following papers
to form the second volume of the publication
of the Club viz. -

1. Prison Chances in London by Mr. Blakely
2. The Swallow Wall by Mr. William Pryce
3. The Government Prison in the Greyfriars
Churchyard by Mr. William Pryce
4. Sculptured Stones of Old London by
West and group by Mr. John Jackson
5. The Wagering Club by Mr. J. B. Lister
6. At the back of St. James Square by
James Atkinson

7. Edinburgh Street Frames and Two Cries by Mr J.H. Jamieson
 8. The Cannon Ball Stones by Mr Bruce Thomson
 9. The Cellars discovered during the excavation for the new Chapel at St Giles Church by Mr F.B. Inglis
 10. Sculptures from the Old Parliament House lately discovered by Mr Thomas Ross.
- He stated that owing to the delay that had occurred in connection with the preparation of the illustrations a copy of the Book would not be available for the annual meeting.

Mr Blair submitted and explained an estimate of the cost of printing, binding, illustrating and key maps would amount to about £160. The Council approved of the estimate and continued the remit to the Editorial Committee to proceed.

The Secretary submitted a paper of his Report for the past year and the same was approved.

It was agreed to recommend
to the annual meeting the election of the
following office bearers for 1910.

Hon President. Lord Roebuck
Hon Vice President. The Lord Provost.

Sir James Baillie Paul

Prof Hugh Brown

Prof John Chisholm

Treasurer

Mr W. B. Blackie

Vice President

Mr J. O. Sutherland, M.B.

Mr Stephen G. Blane, F.R.S.

Mr John G. Home

Secretary

Miss A. MacRitchie

Treasurer

Mr Hugh Sutherland

Hon. Council

Mr John Hamilton, C.E.

Members of Council Mr John A. Fairley

Mr W. M. Boyce

Mr Thomas A. Wilson

Mr W. James Wilson

W. B. Blackie, Secy.

REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Friday, 28th January 1910, at 4 o'clock.

The Right Honourable W. S. BROWN, Lord Provost of the City, presided. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

Apologies were intimated from The Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Sir James Balfour Paul, Sir Robert Usher, Mr. C. E. Price, M.P., Col. Gordon Gilmour, Professor Hume Brown, Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. W. Fraser Dobie, Mr. Muckenzie Bell, Mr. John B. Clark, M.A., and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A.

The Secretary submitted the Second Annual Report, which is in the following terms :—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Second Annual Report.

At the date of the First Annual Meeting of the Club on 29th January 1909, there were 179 members on the roll. Within a short time thereafter the full number of 300 was reached.

During the year there have been 14 vacancies. These have been filled up, and there still remain 27 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held during the year, viz.,—

1. LECTURE ON 'PRINCE CHARLES IN EDINBURGH IN 1745.'

A General Meeting of the members was held in Dowell's Rooms on the evening of Wednesday, 17th March 1909. There

2. REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

was a crowded attendance, and the Chair was occupied by Mr. W. B. Haikie, President of the Club. A lecture on 'Prince Charles in Edinburgh in 1745' was delivered by the Chairman.

In response to a generally expressed desire, Mr. Haikie placed his lecture at the disposal of the Editorial Committee, and it will accordingly appear in the forthcoming volume of the Book of the Club.

2. WALK.—CASTLEHILL TO NETHERBOW

The first of a series of outings took place on the afternoon of Saturday, 19th June 1909. The party, numbering about 100, met at the Outlook Tower, Castlehill, and proceeded down the Lawnmarket and High Street in three sections under the respective leadership of Mr. Bruce J. Home, Mr. John Gaskin, and Mr. Robert T. Skinnur. Among the places of interest visited in the course of the walk were *The Cannon-belt House*, so called from a bullet said to have been fired from the Castle in 1745, and still sticking in the wall; *Ramsay Garden*, the site of Allan Ramsay's House; *The Outlook Tower*, on the site of which stood the Mansion of Ramsay of Cockpen; *West Bow Head*, where the business of Thomas Nelson and Sons, Publishers, was commenced; *Ridell's Court*, where David Hume wrote a portion of his famous history of England, and in the inner square of which is the house of Haile Macnair, a city magnate of the days of Queen Mary and James VI.; *Brodie's Close*, so called after the noted Duncan Brodie. This close has a fine old hall containing two fine plaster ceilings of the reign of Charles I.; *Gladstone's Land*, where still may be seen the last example of the Arcade, once an almost universal feature in Old Edinburgh streets; *Lady Stair's Close*, named after Elizabeth, Countess of Stair, the heroine of Scott's 'My Aunt Margravie Mirron'; *Byre's Close*, one of the best surviving examples of an Old Edinburgh close. Here was the town house of James Byre of Chnton, and also the residence of Bishop Bothwell when

Chapel of the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots. Craig's Place, in which stood the office of Andrew Hart, one of the earliest and most famous Scottish printers. *Blackfriars Street*, where are still to be seen the remains of the town-house of the largest Monks. *Fountain Close*, chiefly remembered as the home of Bassendyne, whose famous folio Bible was issued in 1576-9, and *Tweeddale Court*, in which was the mansion-house of the Tweeddale family, and later the Office of the British Loan Bank, and which was also the scene of the *Reydon* tragedy of 1806.

2. VISIT TO COATES HOUSE AND DONALDSON'S HOSPITAL.

On Saturday afternoon, 3rd July 1909, the second walk of investigation took place. About a hundred members met at Palmiston Place, and proceeded to visit Old Coates House, within the precincts of St. Mary's Cathedral. Here Mr. John Geddis acted as guide, and gave a detailed description of the house. It was built, he said, in 1610 by John Byres, but Sir Gilbert Scott, the architect of the cathedral, examined the building very carefully, and was of opinion that part of the south end dated from the fourteenth or fifteenth century, and that the house was probably a hunting lodge in the ancient forest of Drumsheugh. The ownership had passed through several families. One of the later proprietors, Sir Patrick Walker, some eighty years ago, transferred to Coates many of the sculptured stones from the buildings of the Old Town, and to-day it was practically a museum of domestic antiquities. The party also inspected the remarkable frescoes in the Cathedral Song School, the work of the Edinburgh artist, Mrs. Traquair, executed about twenty years ago. The members of the Club then proceeded to Donaldson's Hospital, over which they were conducted by Mr. Robert T. Skinner, house-governor. In the Council Room was shown the portrait of Alexander Donaldson, bookseller, who in 1764 founded the *Edinburgh*

1. REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

Memorabilia, as well as the portrait of his two sisters. Donaldson, the founder of the institution, with various relics of the founder's family and portraits of others connected with the Hospital among them being that of Playfair its assistant. The Hospital was opened in 1850, having taken nine years to build. It was visited by Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and four of her four eldest children a few weeks before the opening, and it was on this occasion that the myth arose that Her Majesty had said she would willingly live there if the nation would purchase it for her. What she actually did say, it was explained, was that Donaldson's Hospital was finer than any of her Scottish palaces. The party was conducted over the building, including the beautiful chapel, which contains the earliest specimen of figure-stained glass in Scotland. From the grounds the Covenanters' tree in the Haugh below could be seen. This is an ancient thorn where, according to one tradition, the Covenanters assembled to meet their comrades from the western shires, but dispersed on hearing of their rout by General Dalziel at Rullion Green, while by another tradition it was the resting place for the night of Dalziel before starting to meet the Covenanting insurgents. By invitation of the Governors of Donaldson's Hospital, the members were invited to tea. On the motion of Mr. Walter B. Maikie, the Chairman of the Club, Mr. Geddie and Mr. Skinner were cordially thanked for their interesting descriptions, and the Governors, the house-governor, and the matron for their kind hospitality.

2. WALK FROM NETHERBOW TO HOLYROOD

The third of a series of outings took place on Saturday afternoon, 14th July 1909 in ideal weather. The party numbering 120 members and friends, met at John Knox's House, and proceeded down the Canongate as a procession under the respective guidance of Mr. Bruce J. Home and Mr. R. I. Skinner. Among the most notable of the places visited

THE OLD EDINBURGH CLOSE

THE EDINBURGH CLOSE, where Deacon Brodie burghed, the 20000 Close, the 10000 Close, where the Rev. John Brown was executed, Douglas, was produced; Penman Close, where Scott spent the last twelve years of his life; and White Close, where the Covenanted Lords met with a view to receiving a deputation to Charles I. at Berwick, and where, in 1649, James Charlie's officers were quartered. The houses included that of Lord Kames, judge, historian, and agriculturist; of James Ballantyne, Walter Scott's friend and printer; of the eccentric Lord Monboddo, whose learned suppers were famous; of whose beautiful daughter charmed Robert Burns; and Queensberry House in which the third Duchess, a beauty of the court of George I., Prior's 'Kitty ever fair,' entertained the poet Gray. The members viewed with interest Goffar's Land, recovered with the stake won in a foursome against Englishmen by John Paterson, a Canongate shoemaker, and James Duke of York. An object worthy of notice was the Canongate Tolbooth, with the Scots-French tower and spire still standing as built by James VI. in 1591. The old house of the Huntly family was of particular interest. It still presents to the street a picturesque row of timber-fronted gables, resting on a row of curved corbels and a cornice projecting from the basement, and a series of sculptured tablets adorn it, filled with certain pious phrases peculiar to the sixteenth century. It is one of the few remaining timber-fronted buildings in Edinburgh, and is known as 'The Speaking House.' Moray House received a considerable amount of attention, with the magnificent ceilings as Cromwell must have seen them, and with the historic balcony, from which the Leane wedding guests looked down on Montrose being conveyed to execution. Lodge Canongate Kirkmanning was shown to the party by members of the Lodge, some thus seeing for the first time the hall in which Burns was welcomed during his visit to Edinburgh.

REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

5. HOLYROOD PALACE.

On the afternoon of Saturday, 23rd October 1909, members visited the Palace of Holyrood House, and by permission of the Right Hon. The Lord Chamberlain, had the privilege of seeing the Royal Apartments.

The party, numbering about 200, assembled in the Picture Gallery. Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.A.Scot., Principal Architect, H.M. Office of Works, who had kindly agreed to act as leader, welcomed the members, and gave a short description of the Palace. After a few preliminary remarks, he exhibited a plan indicating distinctively the various parts of the buildings as erected at different periods, i.e. (1) the remnant of the ancient twelfth-century Abbey incorporated in what remains of the Nave of the Church of the Holy Rood; (2) the Great Tower of the original Palace commenced by James IV. in 1498, and now forming the north-west tower of the Palace, and (3) the later Palace built by Charles II.

The party were then admitted to the Royal Apartments, where they were received by Mr. Frank H. Parsons, Chief Inspector of the Palace. The apartments consist of the Queen's Breakfast-Room, the Vestibule, Prince Albert's Dressing-Room, Queen Victoria's Bedroom, the Queen's Drawing-Room, the Evening Drawing-Room, and the Throne Room. The decoration of the ceilings, tapestries, and the richly carved woodwork of the doors and chimney-pieces were much admired. Special attention was directed to 'The Darnley Memorial Picture,' which represents King James VI. and his brother Charles and the Earl and Countess of Lennox kneeling before an altar in a chapel containing the effigy of the murdered Prince, and praying for vengeance on the assassin. Returning to the Picture Gallery, the members visited and inspected the Historical Apartments of the Palace and the Chapel Royal, attention being drawn to the works of restoration of the

ancient masonry in progress. The heavy rain unfortunately interfered with the inspection of the exterior of the buildings, and prevented the party from having a more leisurely and complete examination of features of interest.

At the meeting of Council on 1st December last a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Oldrieve and Mr. Parsons for their courtesy and kindness to the members of the Club.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1909 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. Prince Charles in Edinburgh, by Mr. W. R. Blaikie.
2. The Flodden Wall, by Mr. W. Moir Bryce.
3. The Covenanters' Prison in the Greyfriars Churchyard, by Mr. W. Moir Bryce.
4. Sculptured Stones of Old Edinburgh: the West-End group, by Mr. John Geddie.
5. The Wagering Club, by Mr. J. R. Sutherland.
6. At the Back of St. James's Square, by Mr. James Stuart.
7. Edinburgh Street Traders and their Cries, by Mr. J. H. Jamieson.
8. The Cannon-ball House, by Mr. Bruce J. Home.
9. The Collars, etc., discovered during the excavations for the new Chapel at St. Giles Church, by Mr. F. C. Inglis.
10. Sculptures from the Old Parliament House, lately discovered by Mr. Thomas Ross, Architect.

Some delay has occurred in the preparation of the book, mainly in connection with the illustrations, of which there are a considerable number, but the volume is now all in type, and will shortly be issued to members.

The Council will be glad to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

8 REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £175, 1s. 10d.

The Lord Provost, in moving the adoption of the report, said he agreed with Lord Rosebery that the fact of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh being patrons of that Club might be taken as something in the nature of a pledge that they would so far as lay in their power, always respect the ancient monuments of the city. At the last meeting Lord Rosebery had quoted from the Book of the Club what he (Lord Rosebery) called a most dismal and sinister sentence—'It may be safely affirmed that since 1800 two-thirds of the ancient buildings of the Old Town of Edinburgh had been demolished.' That was to say that within the lives of many of these present—and certainly within his own—two-thirds of the ancient monuments, the crumbling old houses which formed so distinguished and historical a feature, had been swept away. He (the Lord Provost) was afraid that the writer had gone somewhat beyond what were the real facts. He could speak personally of what the Town Council, and especially the Committee who had charge of the removal of old ruin buildings, had done during the last twenty-five years, and very specially since 1801 onwards. He thought the words reflected upon Sir James Russell, the late Bailie Dunlop, and others who had followed. He would like to clear the air a little by telling them what were the facts and what had been the practice in connection with the houses which had been removed. No one regretted it more than the members of the Town Council that many of the houses had had to be removed, and their minutes of Committee would show that it was not done without grave consideration. It was recognised as of the greatest importance that these old buildings should be left if it was at all possible, and the late Mr. Cooper reported upon them. They were also visited from time to time by members of the Committee and he was not aware of any buildings having been rashly removed. He thought the greatest care had been taken in the removal of many of the buildings. He thought it was necessary to make these remarks in order that the truth of the matter might be known. As to the objects of the Club, if it was better known—and he was glad to think that it was becoming better known every day—it would hold a high place as one of the most useful organisations in the city. He assured them that so long as the present Town Council lasted, they would be

only too willing to embrace every opportunity for the furtherance of the objects for which the Club existed.

Mr W B BLAIR moved the election of Lord Breckery as Hon. President, and the Lord Provost, Sir James Halford Paul, Professor Hume Brown, and Professor Chiene as Hon. Vice-Presidents, which was agreed to. Mr W B Blair was elected President. Mr James B Sutherland, SSC Mr H J. Hanco, R.N.A. and Mr Bruce J. Home were appointed Vice Presidents, with Mr Lewis A MacIntosh as Secretary, Mr Hugh Carstairs as Treasurer, and Mr John Hamilton, C.A., as Auditor. Mr W Fraser Dobie, Mr John A Farley, Mr W Mcor Bryce, and Mr Thomas B. Watson, C.A., were elected members of Council in room of Mr Bruce J. Home, Mr Robert T Skinner, Dr. Lowe, and Mr Adam Small, who retire.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the retiring office-bearers and members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

The President moved a vote of thanks to the Lord Provost for presiding and the proceedings terminated.

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ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

From 26th January 1969 to 31st December 1969.

SUMMARY

1 Periods at close of last Account, with

January 1993

4. Subscriptions received — (a) For year ended —

4) + Members 150 at 10a. Ed. 2.

(2) Laboratory, 18 at 100 Gal.,

(7) Associates, balance on be-

ending full members, 2
at its work

Figure 1

1999 For Year 1999 =

(1) Members, 256

at 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%

(2) <i>Arabis</i> L.	1	10	0
<i>Arabis</i> L.	1	10	0

(7) Libération, 1.01.

10% Gel.	0.10 g
0.10 g	0.10 g

1	81	11079
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PAYMENT

Printed, stationary, and advertising

(including cost of printing first volume)

of publications),

2. Experiment of Marking

3. *Macellaneum* (postagae, etc.).

Pavlov at 51st, December 1909—

In Chydenius Barik, Ltd.

1. On Deposit Receipt,

2 On Current Account.

8. In bands of Transition

— 129 —

2004 14 11 01 00:27

Il Capitano. Ma Trov.

Even so, in 34 Year Place, 2nd January 1910 – I have examined the Accounts of the Hovevery Tennis & Lawnmower Club of the Old Kidway Club for the period from 26th January 1909 to 31st December 1909, at which the storm is an Aberration, and had them correctly stated and sufficiently vocal and individual.

Four illustrations: 1. *Alm. And.*

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A meeting of the Grange was
held at 11 Thistle Street on the
evening of Friday 13th May 1910
at 8.00 o'clock.

Present

Mr Blodine	Mr Blaine	Mr Horner
Mr Gresham	Mr Robie	Mr Oliver
Mr Rice	Mr Givens	Mr Seaside
Mr Baines	Mr Hughes	Mr Pryce
Mr Whitson	Mr MacKintosh	

also Mr John Hamilton, Mrs Chandler

Mr Blodine occupied the chair
Apologies for absence were introduced
from Mr Robie and the Treasurer (Mr
Carbourn)

The minutes of meeting of the
Grange on 25th January last were read
and approved

A letter, dated 1st February, was
submitted from Horre Roselberg requesting office
as Honorary President of the Club for
1911

8
It was reported that Mr George
McKean had resigned his membership

The applications for membership
were submitted and the Group has vacancies to
fill up the Council unanimously elected the
following as members.

William L. White, 48 Mayfield Road
Rev. J. B. A. Wall, The Manor, Taddei Bishopsgate

Mr Blanche reported that the London
Tines for the Book of the Club for 1909 were
now complete and that the Book would
be delivered to members on an early date

It was agreed to send copies of
the Book for review to The Scotsman,
Glasgow Herald, Evening News, Evening
Advertiser, Dundee Advertiser, Scottish Ad-
vertiser Review and Athlete and to
forward copies to the British Museum
and Adelaide Library

There was submitted a letter dated
4th February 1909 from Mr John Hamilton Esq
the Auditor in regard to the accounts of the
Club for 1909 Mr Hamilton who was

present

present gave off-limits and the Forest 11.
miles to a Sub Committee consisting of Mr
William Town, Mr William Bonitt and Mr
Thomas O. Whitehead &c. to confer with the
Council on the subject and to report.

The following gentlemen were ap-
pointed as the Editorial Committee for
1910 viz: Mr Blair, Mr Town, Mr
Trevor, Mr Angell, Mr Baird, Mr Goodie,
Mr Bryce and Mr Drinley, Mr Town being
President.

The following Sub Committee was
appointed to make arrangements for work
viz Mr Town, Mr Oliver, Mr Ross
and Mr Blair.

W B Blair ch.

The first walk of the
Season took place in the
afternoon of Saturday 11th
June 1910.

The party numbering about 100 met at the
"main point" the place where King's Road
forked off to Leithgow, Glasgow and Peebles
and the guides were Mr Bruce J. Home, Mr
Thomas Ross and Mr Robert J. Munro. Amongst
the places visited were the West of Scotland,
with its birds and some curiosities and its
thrombles and weird remembrance of a time
when the British was the trade outlet, King
Stables Road, a site for monuments since the
reign of King Robert II and was equally a
slabbing ground for more than 200 years the
site of the gallows in the Forssmarch, the
gate in the West Bow, built by King James II
of Scotland, the Temple Bar, or to speak, at which
strangers received addresses of welcome, and
Hawthorn in Castlebank Row, a history of
which the British Shipyard, which was in
1840.

went to the capital - The party, in sections
 arrived, united at Greyfriars Churchyard, which
 has been called the Scottish Westminster Abbey,
 among the numerous graves of interest were
 those of the martyrs, Archibald Menzies, physician
 and poet; James 6th Lord of Argyll, and Lord
 Perth in the museum of Begg and Darnley;
 John May, Master and Chancellor; Gilbert Primrose
 Surgeon, a friend of Lord Rothes; Captain
 Fortune of 'Head of Lindisfarne' fame; Walter
 Scott, the father of Scotland's greatest son, Lord
 David Scott, the publisher of the Edinburgh
 edition of Burns; Sir Archd. Storer, whose entailed
 income, secured the income of King George
 III; Patrick Miller of Dalmeny, who befriended
 the Tyburn Boat, and who was the originator
 of the Steamboat, William Ramsay, the poet, and
 Lord Frederick John, of Callendar who opposed the
 rebels of 1745. The meeting was permitted to
 enter the two churches of Greyfriars and was
 fireproofed with a view to the disposal of the
 upon the 'through stone' on which the
 National Covenant was signed after the
 Revolution.

session of Alexander Anderson in Oslo goes
 far on a memorable Sunday of 1838. Notes
 of thanks for William Caird of Portland
 included a most enjoyable and instructive
 outing

The Service with arrangement by
the Council took place on the
afternoon of Saturday 25th
June 1910.

The members met at Grogate Hall and
proceeded to the chapel where Mr
Targovey read a paper on its history. The
chapel dating from the reign of King James IV
contains the only fine specimen of fine Reformation
fine glass known in Scotland and here lies
the headless body of the Earl of Argyll prior
to its transmission to the family vault at
Aberdeen. Under the leadership of Mr Bruce J
Bruce and Mr Robert J. Bruce, the family room
this interesting of the Grogate, the chief place
concluded upon being the Duke's Hall, associated
with the National Movement, the Council then
moved on to the Duke's Hall, and early historical
representations in Scotland, the home of
"John o' the Grogate" the first Earl of Home. The
home in Grogate Hall of the family
Council of Grogate. Argyll Hall with
newer.

members of the Penny Ballad & the first Bazaar
 in St Andrew Church Hall and the Beatrix
 Palace. The residence in St John Street of
 Ballantyne Lord Ambrose and Ferguson was
 pointed out. Proceeding to Glasgow Church
 you the members viewed with interest the
 graves of Ferguson the poet, Lord Forrest,
 Drummond, Adam Smith, Hume, the historian
 Professor Douglas Stewart, the architect, Thomas
 Hamilton Fraser, Watson Fyvie the portrait
 painter, and John Smig "the chosen friend"
 of Walter Scott. Votes of thanks, on the
 motion of Mr Walter B Stewart. President
 terminated two well spent hours.

The first meeting under the
auspices of the East Irish Club
on Saturday afternoon 9th July
1910

By kind permission of H. Esq. Officer of Works
and the Officer Commanding 2nd Bat. Royal
Irish the members had the privilege of visiting
the Castle. The party, numbering about 150
met at the Castle Gateways and Mr. H. Esq.
of Blane, R.E. acted as leader. At the
entrance gate Mr. Blane gave very interesting
details of the architectural history of the
Castle. He said that about the middle of the
17th century there was a barracks on the site
as well as the ancient fortifications. Great
improvements were introduced by Queen
Margaret who brought from her father's home
ideas of domestic comfort and architectural
taste which introduced in Scotland. The
Castle of Antrim was a large hall,
leading to the Great Barracks, the party visited
Queen Margaret's Chapel, the new Mrs. Bates
Crown Room, Queen Margaret's Room as well
as the

the Dangership Hall. In his remarks about the chapel Mr Blane stated that in later times, it was used as a powder store for the upper - valley and that Queen Victoria on a visit expressed her dispraise and disapproval of such decorations. Since then it has been restored to its present condition. Throughout the tour was devoted to the North Country and Southern prospects and inspected with interest the dangers in which some are - concerned the steel forges and the character of Angles. The return journey was made by Kew's Gate and the Angles River. On the instigation of the President (Mr W B Blake), a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Blane.

A meeting of Council was held at 11 Theatrical Street on the evening of Wednesday 14th December 1910 at 8 o'clock.

Present

Mr Brackley	Mr Hutchinson	Mr Archer
Mr Cartledge	Mr Gurnea	Mr Beard
Mr Hodgkin	Mr Noble	Mr Whitson
Mr Stanley	Mr Selwynes	Mr - de la Riviere

Mr Haulie occupied the chair.

An apology for absence was received from Mr Hume

The minutes of meeting of the Council held on 13th - very long were read and approved

It was reported that 330 copies of the Book of the Club for 1909 had been printed whereof 327 had been delivered to members, Librarians, newspapers for review and promotional copies leaving 3 copies in hand

Ph

The Council confirmed the action of the Editorial Committee in having authorized payment of Messrs H. G. Winstable accounts amounting to £174 8 6

The Treasurer reported that 60 to 70 members were in arrears with their subscription but he hoped to recover many more thereof before the close of the financial year.

It was reported that Mr Linas Mackay, Fleming, and Mr W. C. Cunningham themselves had resigned their membership.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being six vacancies to fill up the following were elected members:

James Gillespie, 5 Kenton Terrace
 Daniel Barclay, 17 Gayfield Drive
 James Hattie Df., 10 George Street.
 Mr Henry A. Macmillan, 2 Bannockburn Gardens
 William James Turnbull, 16 George Street
 R. L. Rutherford, 16 Garscube Terrace

The following were elected associates
 John Goss & Wallingford Wood.
 Alex Ingram 12. Wright Greenleaf
 W. Stone Young, Mervin House, Thirsk, etc.

Mr Brown reported that, in terms
 of trust of the Council on 13th May last,
 the sub-committee had conferred with the
 Treasurer in regard to the accounts of the
 Club and had agreed to recommend the
 Council that before the end of the financial
 year the Committee (Mr Hamilton) should be
 asked to make out a skeleton Abstract
 showing the items in which the accounts
 should be submitted to the members. The
 Council approved the report and resolved
 accordingly.

There was submitted a letter, dated
 21st ulto from Mr Andrew E. Murray, M.P.
 Secretary of the Fishermen's Association asking
 the Council whether they would in view
 of the close interest which they have in
 the preservation of the Old Town nominate
 one of the twelve members to the
 committee.

All of Murray House will be taken as the site of the House being purchased. The General unanimously nominated the President of the Club and Mr Blake indicated his willingness to accept office.

The Secretary reported the arrangements made for the visit of the members to Murray House on 17th inst.

Mr Blake reported on behalf of the Editorial Committee as to the paper which had been forwarded for the Note of the Club for 1910, and the General continued the remit to the Committee to proceed.

The Secretary was instructed ~~was~~ ~~instructed~~ to write Lord Rothes and enquire if it would be convenient for him to agree to His Lordship to take the chair at the annual meeting of the Club to be held in January on a date to suit His Lordship.

Consideration of the recommendation to be made to the Annual meeting in regard to the election of Office Bearer ~~in~~ ~~member~~.

members of Council was delayed until
next meeting

The following accounts were
passed for payment

Shuttle Express Travel £3.13.10

" " 1 3. 3

Loa Travel Ticket 1 8. 5

Hillbarn chairman

Montreal House

The members visited Montreal House in the afternoon of Saturday 17th December 1910 after the inspection of the work following a meeting of the Club was held in the Hall of the Murray King Hotel. Mr W-B Blandine presided.

Mr Andrews & Mr Murray, Wf Secy of the Evolution Association having stated the reasons which had induced the Association to take steps for the preservation of the house, and a certain sum was required to complete the purchase price and a further sum was necessary to make the place suitable for "x" lecture purposes. In response to the appeal £400 had been subscribed and if they did not raise more than £600 or £700 the showing open of the house might have to be postponed. It was proposed that the house should be held by Trustee, and among those who had accepted offers as Trustees were Lord Baltimore, Mr. Dore and representatives of the Montreal Club.

Club, the Social Union, and the Antislavery (1850)
 eration. He wished to make a strong ap-
 peal to the citizens at large for support of
 the scheme.

Mr. William J. Tracy of John Lewis
 House, read a paper dealing with the history
 of Lewis & Clark House.

Miss Lawrence and Mr. G. F. Wright, the
 for the day expressed their appreciation of the
 effort which the Association is making to
 save the old building and hoped that
 the scheme would be heartily supported.

Mr. G. B. Blake said he did not suppose
 there were one citizen who did not bewail
 the disappearance of the ancient monuments
 of the City. This was a good opportunity of
 doing something for the city and he hoped the
 opportunity would not be this last. Some-
 thing was about to be done with the Antislavery (1850)
 eration and to the Old Lewis & Clark Club to
 keep up interest in the conservation of the
 ancient places of the City, and what they have
 to do was to save the old building.

of the public for whom it was intended to
preserve these monuments. Then the membership
was not willing but he would fear rather than
a number of small subscriptions than see
the monument made up of one subscription
He indicated that since Roosevelt the Secretary
President of the Club had undertaken to
preside at the annual meeting of the
Club, and said it would be interesting if
they were able to report to Lord Roosevelt
whose family had acquired the monument
lands in Litchfieldshire, that they have been
able to take measures to preserve the lands
owned by the Litchfield family for the
city

Votes of thanks pronounced

meeting

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A meeting of the Council was
held at 9 Theatrical Street on
the evening of Wednesday
25th January 1911 at 8
o'clock.

Present

Mr. Thomas	Mr. Dixon	Mr. Kirkby
Mr. Miller	Mr. Ross	Mr. Gowers
Mr. Byers	Mr. Casson	Mr. Macfarlane
also Mr. Hamilton John Under		

In the absence of the President
Mr. Gowers was elected Chairman

Apologies for absence were re-
ceived from Mr. Mackie, Mr. Dickson
Mr. Graham Mr. Davis Mr. Noble
Mr. Fairley and Mr. Roberts

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 14th December last were read
and approved.

The Treasurer submitted the
Financial Statement for 31st December 1910
and

and after explanation of his own views on Hamilton the same was approved by the members of the Association a circular note of result was circulated to Mr Hamilton's storekeepers, for putting the accounts into proper form.

The Secretary submitted his Report for the past year and the same was approved.

Mr Graham reported that the Editorial Committee had selected the following papers for form the three volumes of the publications of the Club viz.

1. Pinehaven stories by Mr John Giddie
2. Lady Stairs House by Mr John Robertson
3. The House of Leithbride by Sir James Balfour Paul
4. Old Leithbride Castle by Mr Harry A. Crookson
5. The Churchmans in Leithbride by Mr W. Lewis Bruce
6. Lord Provost Drummond by Mr William Hope

Parliament Square by Mr Ralph Rickards
 He stated that the following papers
 would not be ready for the Volume by
 December at Holywood by Mr W. J. Mahoney.
 Resolving to give Mr. Burnett

The Secretary reported that Lord
 Rosebery had agreed to preside at the
 Annual Meeting of the Club and had
 just telegraphed to meet at 4 O'Clock on
 the date and hour of the meeting and
 that permission had been obtained to hold
 the meeting in the Old Council Chamber,
 any official connection with
 the sealing of the Chamber being paid by
 the Club

It was agreed to recommend to
 the Annual Meeting the election of the
 following Officers for 1911

Hon President.	Lord Rosebery
Hon Vice President	The Lord Bunsford
	Mr James Balfour Paul
	Prof Stuart Brown
	Prof

For ...

President	Mr W B. Blaine
Vice Presidents	Mr J B. Lathrop
	Mr Stephen J. Bane
	Mr Amos J. Stone
Hon Treasurer	Mr Hugh Garbino
Hon Secretary	Mr Louis C. Connelley
Hon Auditor	Mr John Hamilton

For the four new members of
Council the following names were suggested

Mr William Singer
Mr Andrew G. Murray W.F.
Mr James Stewart W.F.
Mr W. R. Macdonald
Mr Alexander McGill and
Mr Harold Brown.

The following account was
passed for payment

To the Treasurer for printing Carden for
Annual meeting & postage 1.11

W B Blaine M^r

Report of
Committee on Finance
for 1911

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street on the evening of Thursday 23rd January 1911 at 8 o'clock.

Present.

Mr. Baxter	Mr. Shaw	Mr. Gowan
Mr. Whitson	Mr. Angus	Mr. Cairgill
Mr. Murray	Mr. Stewart	Mr. Robertson
Mr. MacKintosh		

also Mr. Hamilton Mrs. Hamilton.

Mr. Baxter occupied the chair.

Apologies for absence were received from Mr. Luskens, Mr. Brown, Mr. Baird and Mr. Bryce.

The minutes of meeting of the Council on 25th January, 1910, were read and approved.

The Treasurer reported that there were still a few subscribers in arrears but he hoped to have paid them soon.

It was agreed to strike the names of the following members of the Roll, their subscriptions being in arrears for two years:

John Thomson	132 Bathurst Road
G. W. Smeaton	17 Gough St
George L. Wright	9 Carey Road

The Treasurer also reported that Mr Curran Ross and Mr A. H. Wallace had intimated their resignation as members of the Club.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being 5 vacancies to fill up the Council unanimously elected the following as members:

Mr David Guthrie
Mr William Wallace
Miss Caroline H. Good, 14 Glyn Crescent,
William Rennie, 7 Macpherson Place
James Waddell, Solicitor of 21st St.

Mr Clerk's submission brought forth of several of the papers for the third volume and mentioned ^{and} the others would be circulated on

on an early date. The Council requested Dr
Mr Curran and Mr Maister to make the final
arrangements for the completion of the work.

The following gentlemen were
appointed as the Selection Committee for
1911 viz Mr Maister Mr Curran, Mr
Lindie Mr Baird Mr Hodgkin, Mr
Jenkins Mr Ross and Mr Angus, Mr
Curran being Chairman.

The Secretary mentioned that Dr
Sergood Jy, Superintendent of the Columbia
Medical Missionary Society had applied for
a supply of copies of the Report of the
visit of the members to the Magdalena
Chapel on 25 June 1910 for distribution to
visitors to the Chapel. The Council agreed
to grant Dr Jy's application on the understanding
that he would arrange with the
Printer, Dr's Constable for the supply of
print.

Mr Maister mentioned that the
Litho and Town Planning Exhibitions which
were held in Edinburgh from 11th to 15th June 1911.

1st April and it was agreed to send the
Circular to the members of the Club
early in the afternoon of the 1st April

W B Blakey Esq

REPORT OF THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Monday, 30th January 1911, at 4 o'clock.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T., Honorary President of the Club, presided. There was a large attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Col. Gordon Gilmour, and Prof. Hume Brown.

The Secretary submitted the Third Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Third Annual Report.

During the year there were 8 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 50 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

1. WALK.—WEST PORT, GRASSMARKET, GREYFRIARS CHURCHYARD.

The first walk of the season took place on Saturday afternoon, 11th June 1910, in delightful weather. The party, numbering about 100, met at the 'Main Point,' the place where long ago roads forked off to Linlithgow, Glasgow, and Peebles, and the guides were Mr. Bruce J. Home, Dr. Thomas Ross, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner. Amongst the places visited were the Wester Portsburgh, with its Burke and Hare associations, and

77 REPORT OF THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.

Its associations and deeper reminiscences of a time when the burgh was the 17th-century suburb; King's Stables Road, a site for tournaments since the reign of King Robert II., and consequently a stabling quarter for more than 500 years; the site of the gallows in the Grassmarket, the gate in the West Bow, built by King James II. of Scotland, the Temple Bar, so to speak, at which sovereigns received addresses of welcome; and Harrow Inn in Candlemaker Row, a hostelry in which the Ettrick Shepherd lodged on his visits to the capital. The party, so far in sections, united under Mr. Skinner at Greyfriars Churchyard, which has been called the Scottish Westminster Abbey. Among the numerous graves of interest were those of the Martyrs; Archibald Pitcairn, physician and poet; James, sixth Earl of Morton, airt and pairt in the murders of Rizzio and Darnley; John Kay, barber and caricaturist; Gilbert Primrose, surgeon, a forebear of Lord Rosebery; Captain Porteous, of 'Heart of Midlothian' fame; Walter Scott, the father of Scotland's greatest son; Lord Provost Creech, the publisher of the Edinburgh edition of Burns; Dr. Hugh Blair, whose cultured sermons received the encomium of George III.; Patrick Miller of Dalswinton, who befriended the Ayrshire bard, and who was the originator of the steamboat; Allan Ramsay, the poet; and Lord President Forbes of Culloden, who opposed the rebels in 1715. The members were permitted to enter the two churches of Greyfriars, and were thereafter able to look with deepened interest upon the 'throughstane' on which the National Covenant was signed after the sermon by Alexander Henderson in Old Greyfriars on a memorable Sunday of 1638. Votes of thanks by Mr. William Baird, J.P., Portobello, concluded a most enjoyable and instructive outing.

2. WALK:—COWGATE, MAGDALENE CHAPEL, CANONGATE CHURCHYARD.

The second walk arranged by the Council took place on Saturday afternoon, 25th June 1910. The members met at

Cowgatehead, and proceeded to the Magdalene Chapel, where they were received by Dr. Sargood Fry, who read a paper on the history of the Chapel, stating that for the most of the following information he was indebted to Dr. Fraser Harris:—

'The Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, the property of the Protestant Institute, but now attached to the Livingstone Memorial Medical Mission and Dispensary, at the western end of the Cowgate, is one of the relics of Old Edinburgh that have escaped improvement, restoration, or demolition. Few inhabitants of Edinburgh could direct you to it, few recognise it when they see it, and yet its spire figures prominently in most of the photographs or engravings of the Marys' Monument in Greyfriars Churchyard. It rises behind that monument as an embattled tower with quaint gargoyles (canon with bell opening) surmounted by an elegant pyramidal sculp with a conspicuous weathercock.

'The Chapel is entered from the Cowgate, which was, in the days of the first six Stuarts, the most aristocratic quarter in Edinburgh.

'It was founded in the reign of James IV. in 1503, by a certain burgess of Edinburgh, Michael Macquhen (or Macquhan) and his wife, Janet Rynd. There had previously existed on this site what was called a *Maison Dieu*, which, having become ruinous, was superseded by a hospital and chapel dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. The details of the endowment, narrated *ad longum* in the deed executed by Janet Rynd, are many, pious, and curious—amongst them being that the funds are to be used for the maintenance of seven poor men and a chaplain who was to say prayers in the Chapel for the souls of several people, including the souls of the monarch and Janet Rynd.

'The Chapel was left "in trust" to the Corporation of the Hammermen. For a most clear account of this incorporated trade (whose first charter is dated 1483), see Ballie Colston's learned work, *The Incorporated Trades of Edinburgh*. There is no doubt the meetings of the deacons, masters, and members of this guild were held in the Chapel, and two chairs, marked 'Clerk' and 'Treasurer,' still preserved on the platform may have belonged to the Hammermen.

'Over an entrance from the Cowgate (not now used) can be read, cut into the stone, the following:— "He that heith sitts upon the Poore lendeth unto the Lord and the Lord will recompense him that which he hath given"—Prov. xix. 17—not quite the rendering of the verse in

6. REPORT OF THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

our coronation of 1611. Above this stone is the date 1553 on a square tablet on which is cut a hammer below a crown and M M and I R (the initials of humbler and foundress) as well as their arms in a sagged device. To the right of the tablet is the rude figure of a Hattensman. To the left, a figure supposed to be that of the person named of the corporation. Above the tablet is a triangular stone with the date 1640, at its apex is a stone ball.

The Chapel is supposed to have been restored after the almost complete destruction of Edinburgh in 1544 by the Earl of Hertford, 1553 being the date, in all probability, when the restoration was completed. At any rate, we know the steeple was added as late as 1631, for it is so stated on a panel inside the building.

The bell, believed to be of nearly pure silver, and cast in Flanders, was hung in 1632, and has on it, "Soli Deo gloria. Michael Burgerhuys, nos fecit, Anno 1632", and below this in smaller lettering: "God blisse the Hattensman of Magdalene Chapel." In June 1911, for some reason not fully explained, it appears that the bell of the Chapel was rung instead of that in Greyfriars Church. This bell, which is still rung occasionally, has a clear and pleasant note.

The interior of the Chapel is still more interesting. It has a lofty arched roof, and it is lighted by high windows in the south wall. These windows, not having looked into the street, but into a noblemen's garden in the old days, largely escaped the destructive zeal of the "reforming mob," for they to this day possess at least four panes, pronounced by antiquarians to be not only the oldest, but the only surviving specimens of pre-Reformation ecclesiastical coloured glass in Scotland. The colours are singularly brilliant, especially after a lapse of nearly three and a half centuries. They want in for quality more than quantity in the days of yore. The right upper pane has the Scottish lion, crown, and thistles in rich colours; the left upper pane, the arms of Mary of Guise; the right and left lower panes have the initials and arms of the founder and foundress.

In the south-east corner of the Chapel is the tomb of Janet Rynd, with an inscription in Gothic characters round the border of the large oblong stone, now flush with the date. It has this inscription —

"Heir lyes ane honorable woman, Janet Rynd, yepouse of unquhill Mikel Makquhen, burgess of Ed. founder of yis place and decessit ye iii day of Decemr Ae dnis M^{CC}VI"

In the centre of this flat stone is a shield with the arms and initials M M and I R as before. The late Sir Daniel Wilson suggested this

stone was but the top of an altar-tomb, whose sides, hidden by the platform erected for the officials of the Hamnoemen, might be covered with sculpturing. But this seems not to be the case.

Running along the front of the platform is a semicircular railing of hand wrought ironwork, with an iron crown over a hammer in the centre of the railing. This symbol is also sculptured in relief high up on both east and west walls. On the north and east walls are a large number of square panels or tablets of wood on which are painted in gilt lettering the benefactors' names and their gifts to the Chapel. The earliest date on a panel is 1635.

The following is one selected at random: "Andrew Robertson, tobacconist in Edinburgh, gave to ye Poor of this house, 160 Merks, Anno 1722." The merk or mark was equivalent to £s. 14s. 6d. of our money, so that this philanthropic tobacconist gave £5, 12s. 6d.

Besides the chains already alluded to, and an old clock gifted to the Hamnoemen in 1727, there is still preserved in the premises of the Protestant Institute the table on which lay the headless body of the Marquis of Argyll after his execution by the "Maiden" in 1695 at the Cross in the High Street. The head was fixed on the gate of the Tolbooth, and the body buried in the family vault at Kilmain.

We have seen how this little Chapel was founded in the Romish days, and how prayers for the dead were to be offered in it, and two candles to be kept burning on the altar. It was certainly in this place that the Assembly met in 1578, for we read: "The General Assembly convened at Edinburgh in April 1578, in the Magdalen chapel. Mr. Andro Melville was chosen Moderator, whar was concluded, That Bishops should be callit by their awin names, or be the name of *Brother* in all tyme coming, and that the heillie rance and authoritie be banished from the Kirk of God, quhilk has bot a Lord Christ Jesus." A curious place for such a doctrine to be formulated for the first time! But Janet Rynel was dead, and her long pious deed was a dead letter.

John Craig, Melville, and Henderson all spoke in this little place, in point of fact, we may say the cradle of the Reformed Religion, which have since grown into the Church of Scotland, with all its offshoots and secessions, were sown in this little Cogswate chapel.

"Strange things are often unearthed when we set about examining their beginnings."

John Craig—the colleague and successor of Knox in St. Giles—once a Dominican monk, but later a Calvinist, having just escaped the

REPORT OF THE 1010D ANNUAL MEETING

infernal barbarity of *somebody* somewhere in Spain, returned, after many strange adventures, to his native land, and preached in the Latin language (for he had *learned* his own) on behalf of the new religion in the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene. This was in 1560.

John Craig figured in other scenes in Scottish history. He proclaimed the banus of marriage in St. Giles between the beautiful, injudicious, ill-advised Queen Mary and her husband's murderers, Bothwell, he also drew up the text of the National Covenant of 1639, and was the first minister of the Canongate Parish Church.

"An Order of Council, dated Whitehall, 7th November 1687, throws some light on the history of the Chapel at a still more recent date—

"Whereas by our letter to you bearing date at Whythall the 12th day of Nov. last past, concerning meeting places for those of the presbyterian persuasion in our city of Edinburgh, we did restrict them from making use of St. Magdalene's Chappell ther, upon a supposition that the same did belong to the Decones in generall, and not to any particuler corporation, but now understanding that the said St. Magdalene's Chappell doeth properly belong to the Corporation of Hammermen (who have been in possession y^e of past all memory of men), from whom it was some time agoe hyred by those of the presbyterian persuasion aforesaid, who have been at considerable expenses in repairing and furnishing the same with seats, It is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby authorize and requyre you (notwithstanding the restrictions mentioned in our said letter of the 12th of Nov. last) to allow those of the presbyterian persuasion within the parish of the old Kirk, to be repossessed of St. Magdalene's Chappell aforesaid for their meeting house, conform to ther agreement for the same with the said Corporation of Hammermen, and to continue and protect them in the peaceable and undisturbed enjoyment y^e of, so long as the preachers and hearers shall behave themselves loyallye and dutifullie to us." It would seem from this minute that the *fittings* of the Chapel, which bear the mark of a good old age, were put up by the Presbyterians prior to the Revolution.

"It is not a little curious to discover that this very monument was used as a Dispensary 200 years ago:—

"In the Hammer-men's-land, at the Magdalene 'Chapel' near the head of the Cowgate, lives Anthony Parsons, who, in his travels above 30 years in this and other countreys, has attained to the method of curing many diseases incident to men, women, and children, more especially those of the eyes and according to the best of his knowledge,

how the patient knew if curable or not" (From the *Scots Postman*, Sept. 21 1740).

"In our own day the old, old story" has been told over and over again within these old, old walls to the poor inhabitants of the neighbouring closes. This is largely done by the Students of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, who, while attending the regular University Medical Classes, carry on extensive home-missionary efforts in this old Chapel and the adjoining John Lowe Hall."

On the motion of the President (Mr. W. R. Blaikie), a very hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Dr. Fry.

Under the leadership of Mr. Bruce J. Home and Mr. Robert T. Skinner, the party resumed their itinerary by the Cowgate, the chief places commented upon being the Tailors' Hall, associated with the National Covenant, the Cromwell Commission on Forfeited Estates, and early theatrical representations in Edinburgh; the home of 'Tam o' the Cowgate,' the first Earl of Haddington; the house in Guthrie Street of the punctilious Countess of Galloway; Heron's Court, with memories of the Heron ballads by the poet Burns; the St. Cecilia Music Hall, and the Beaton's Palace. The residences in St. John Street of Ballantyne, Lord Monboddo, and Gregory were pointed out. Proceeding to Canongate Churchyard, the members viewed with interest the graves of Ferguson the poet, Lord Provost Drummond, Adam Smith, Keith the historian, Professor Dugald Stewart, Mrs. McLehose ('Charlotte'), Horatio Bonni, Watson Gordon, the portrait painter, and John Irving, 'the chosen friend' of Walter Scott. The thanks of the party were awarded to Mr. Home and Mr. Skinner.

3. VISIT TO THE CASTLE.

The third meeting under the auspices of the Club took place on Saturday afternoon 9th July 1916, when, by kind permission of H.M. Office of Works and the officer commanding 2nd Battalion

Royal Scots, the members had the privilege of visiting the Castle. The party, numbering about 150, met at the Castle gateway, and Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., acted as leader. At the entrance gate Mr. Blanc gave an interesting sketch of the architectural history of the Castle. About the seventh century the site seems to have been occupied as a fortified monastery or religious retreat. For a long period it enjoyed the privileges of a sanctuary, being divested of its ecclesiastical right only in 1714. No remains of the monastic buildings are known to exist. Great improvements were introduced by Queen Margaret, who brought from her Saxon home ideals of domestic comfort and architectural beauty unknown in Scotland. Proceeding by the inner barrier, past the Argyle Tower, and Argyle Battery, the party visited Queen Margaret's Chapel, Mons Meg Battery, Crown Room, Queen Mary's Rooms, and the Banqueting Hall. In his remarks about the chapel, Mr. Blanc stated that it was a typical example of early ecclesiastical building, almost unique in Scotland, its barrel-arched roof over the small nave, the very interesting and beautiful arched opening to the apse, bearing well recognised form and carved details of the eleventh century. The chapel was for a long period lost to knowledge through the sacrilegious misappropriation of it as a powder-store. This was discovered by Robert Mylne, C.E., in 1853, with the result that official representation the chapel was restored at the expense of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries. A stained glass window relating the appreciation of Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria occupies a place in the west gable. Thereafter the party were admitted to the kitchen, vaults, and southern porters, and inspected with interest the dungeons in which were incarcerated the French prisoners and the Marquis of Argyle. The return journey was made by Foug's Gate and the Argyle Tower. On the motion of the President (Mr. W. B. Baikie), a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Blanc.

4. VISIT TO MOUNBRAY HOUSE.

The members visited Mounbray House on the afternoon of Saturday, 17th December 1910. After the inspection of the old building, a meeting of the Club was held in the hall of the Mooney-Knox Church. Mr W. B. Blaikie presided.

Mr Andrew K. Murray, secretary of the Cockburn Association, having stated the reasons which had moved the Association to take steps for the preservation of the house, said a certain sum was required to complete the purchase price, and a further sum was necessary to make the place suitable for exhibition purposes. In response to the appeal £442 had been subscribed, and if they did not raise more than £600 or £700, the throwing open of the house might have to be postponed. It was proposed that the house should be held by trustees, and among those who had accepted office as trustees were Lord Guthrie, Councillor Dobie, and representatives of the Old Edinburgh Club, the Social Union, and the Cockburn Association. He wished to make a strong appeal to the citizens at large for support of the scheme.

Mr William J. Hay, of John Knox's House, read a paper dealing with the history of Mounbray House.

Lord Silverton and Mr. A. F. Whyte, M.P. for Perth, expressed their appreciation of the effort which the Association is making to save the old building, and hoped that the scheme would be heartily supported.

Mr W. B. Blaikie said he did not suppose there was one citizen who did not bewail the disappearance of the ancient monuments in the city. They now had an opportunity of doing something practical, and he hoped the opportunity would not be lost. Edinburgh, no doubt, looked to the Cockburn Association and to the Old Edinburgh Club to keep up interest in the conservation of the ancient places of the city, and what they had to do now was to rouse the enthusiasm of the public,

THE REPORT OF THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

for whom it was intended to preserve these monuments. Their Club's membership was not wealthy, but he would far rather have a number of small subscriptions—he would rather see one thousand shilling subscriptions than see the amount made up by one subscription. He intimated that Lord Rosebery, the Honorary President of the Old Edinburgh Club, had undertaken to preside at the annual meeting of the Club, and said it would be interesting if they were able to report to Lord Rosebery, whose family had acquired the Moubray lands in Lulithgowshire, that they had been able to take measures to preserve the town house of the Moubray family for the city.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1910 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. Armorial Bearings of the City of Edinburgh, by Sir James Balfour Paul, LL.D.
2. The Black Friars of Edinburgh, by Mr. W. Moir Bryce.
3. Lord Cockburn's Account of the Friday Club, and Notes on certain other Old Edinburgh Clubs, by Mr. Harry A. Cockburn.
4. Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie.
5. Parliament Square, by Mr. Ralph Richardson, W.S.
6. Lady Stair's House, by Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A.

The Council will be glad to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £179, 0s. 10d.

Lord Rosebery, who was received with applause, said: Ladies and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure to move the adoption of these reports. I think we shall all agree it is quite impossible for any club, be it young or old, and ours is a young club, to be in a more satisfactory condition, both financially and in every way, than is the Old Edinburgh Club. We have a handsome surplus, swollen as it will

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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to I trust by the unpaid subscriptions for the last year and we have, what is one of the healthiest signs that any club could have, a very considerable number of candidates who are unable to procure admission. Well then, I think the report is immensely gratifying to us. There is the acquisition of Moulrany House under the auspices of the Club, as to which I can say but little, because I myself have never seen the house, and can only rest on report that it is one of the relics of old Edinburgh most worthy to be preserved. I think there is a slight note of complaint that the inhabitants of Edinburgh themselves have not come forward in any large measure to secure its purchase. What is everybody's business is nobody's business, and therefore I am afraid it has fallen on one or two liberal donors to bear the brunt of this acquisition. There is a project for restoring this house, as to which I can give no practical suggestion, but I have no doubt that those who can will investigate the matter and come to a conclusion as to whether the scheme that Mr. Hay has laid before us can usefully be carried out. Well then, we have the healthy symptoms, both physical and moral of our walks. These walks are unfortunately taken in summer, when some of us who have legislative duties are detained elsewhere, and cannot take a part in them. But as it seems not impossible that some of us may soon be relieved of those duties, we have the prospect of spending a much more enjoyable time in walking about Edinburgh under instructive guidance than we possibly could have in the Palace of Westminster. In fact, I was disposed to recommend that we should have the walks at an earlier period of the year than at present is the case, but I am bound to say in weather like this, with the promise of spring all around us, and the blessed snowdrops coming plentifully through the ground, I am inclined to think that no man may be spent more pleasantly in the country than even under experienced guidance in old Edinburgh. Well gentlemen, so much for the report. I do not think there is anything else that calls for my notice in it.

But the real cause of our grief, the substantial base on which our Club must rest, are our annual publications. I brought here a book, the second report of our Old Edinburgh Club, which I venture to say is one of the best productions of the kind that any Society has ever circulated. I do not think there is a word of that volume that I have not read, and I can truly say that all the articles seem to me, and to those interested in Edinburgh, to be of engrossing interest. I am not going through them one by one to-day because I trust that every member of the Club has gone through them for himself. But there is

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one of which I must make special mention, and it is for that reason that I am in the chair to-day. An Honorary President should never be here at all. People who exercise honorary functions are not disposed to discharge them. But the actual President (Mr. W. B. Blackie), who is by my side, could not say what I have to say, and therefore I thought it better to come and say it for him. I must say, ladies and gentlemen, and I think you will agree with me, that the crown of this admirable volume is in the exquisite and living monograph written by our President on the residence of Charles Edward at Holyrood. I do not know any monograph of the kind that I have read with as deep an interest as I have that extraordinarily picturesque and vivid narrative. Of course, we all take our impressions of Charles Edward and Holyrood from the legitimate source. I mean the novel of *Waverley*. Sir Walter Scott wrote some seventy or eighty years after the event he recorded, and he touched it with knowledge, with experience of writing narratives of the contemporaries of those times, and, above all, with the exquisite touch of genius which enabled him to enter into the very details of those times, and represent them to us in a manner which we cannot forget. However well Mr. Blackie, or anybody else, may write of this time, I am afraid the impress of *Waverley* will be one that is most sealed upon our memories and imaginations. After all, fiction is not perhaps the worst place in which to look for history. There is a story of Mr. Disraeli at the time of his extremely bungling youth, that when he had just returned from his travels in the East, and as a young man much under thirty he met Lord Melbourne, who was then Prime Minister, at dinner. He proceeded to discourse on the Eastern question, and Lord Melbourne proceeded to discourse on the Eastern question, but instead of listening to the Prime Minister with that respect which he ought, the young Disraeli said, 'It seems to me your Lordship has taken your knowledge of the East from the Arabian Nights.' Some Prime Ministers I have known would have enabled the young man severely, but Lord Melbourne was not of that kind. He rubbed his hands with great cheerfulness, and said, 'And a devilish good place to take it from.' And I think we shall all feel, in the milder language of the twentieth century, that *Waverley* is an uncommonly good place to take your impressions of Prince Charles Edward at Holyrood from. Mr. Blackie, moreover, takes a little of the gilt off the gingerbread, if I may so express myself. We all know from *Waverley* that Charles Edward led Flora MacIver out to the dance. Mr. Blackie tells us that there is nothing so authentic as the fact that

1830—Edward never danced at all; and in spite of Mr. Blaikie, Charles Edward will beat Fines McIver out to the dance for centuries to come. Another blow Mr. Blaikie deals to us is this, that Charles Edward never wore the kilt—I hear a groan. I think it may come from a source at my right (indicating Mr. Theodore Napier, who, as usual, was in his picturesque Highland dress). But then we have this consoling reflection that so terrible was the impression that the Highlanders made not merely on the British soldiers, but on all who came in contact with them, that Lowlanders who were enlisted were also dressed up in Highland costume on that march to inspire terror in the enemy. I am not quite sure that Mr. Blaikie is clear that Highlanders wore kilts at all.

MR. BLAIKIE—Oh yes, the real Highlanders wore kilts.

LORD ROSEBURY—That is some consolation. I imagine their costume was of a mixed kind, a very mixed kind. Besides all this which we may usefully discuss to-day, the anniversary of the great tragedy of the Stuart race, we are given a singularly vivid picture of Edinburgh. Mr. Blaikie tells us exactly what were the leading features of Edinburgh at the time which he depicts, and then he leads up to the arrival of Charles Edward, the summons to the affrighted Town Council—I do not know if we ought to say that in this room, he vindicates Prorost Stewart, who has been the subject of unmingled censure I think ever since his reign, and gives us so vivid and picturesque an account of all that then occurred, that we feel as if we were living in the time. Most of all he speaks of the profound melancholy which was noticed on the face of the young Prince by all who approached him. After all, that melancholy was not wonderful. He was enjoying the only six weeks of reign he ever was to know. Had he, perhaps, been less willing to reign in Edinburgh he might have reigned for a time in London. Had he marched South after he first arrived without losing any time on the way, he would have found England absolutely denuded of troops, and no obstacle would have offered itself, according to the testimony of the ministers and statesmen of the time, to his immediate march on London. How long he would have remained there I cannot tell—I think not long, but, at any rate he preferred, and we cannot criticise or disparage him for doing so, he preferred to reign six weeks for certain in Edinburgh to the possibility of reigning a much longer time in London.

Well, gentlemen, I think I have said as much as Mr. Blaikie's modesty will allow on the subject of his most admirable paper. I went

the *Illustrated London News* get that, and published as a separate article. I do think that a man so, and perhaps it is best that that should be the case, cannot be so famous. I think will attract many anxious candidates for our service. Now I must say one word which may seem a word of supererogation, but it appears to me almost impossible that anything should be written about Edinburgh in the first half of the eighteenth century, and in a lesser degree of the second half, which is not fascinating and interesting for a Scotsman to read. There are two books of travels in Edinburgh which I think have been somewhat overlooked. I dare say by the learned audience before me, but by the general public, which give a picture not less striking than Mr Naikie's of the condition of our ancient city at the time at which they were written. Perhaps this audience will forgive me if I dwell for a few minutes on those two books, because they may not be familiar to everybody present. The one is a journey to Edinburgh taken in the year 1705, written by a gentleman of whose name nothing is known except his name—Joseph Taylor, late of the Inner Temple. That is a pretty broad description of any author. It was two years before the Union that he made his journey here. The other is a journey taken here two years after the Union, which is rather interesting for purposes of comparison, written by Dr Calany, a famous Nonconformist divine, who came here in 1707. Dr Calany was a much abler and a much more important person than Mr Taylor, and I am glad to say he gives a much more agreeable account of Edinburgh than does the first traveller I have mentioned. Mr Taylor has nothing pleasing to say of Edinburgh. He disliked the country, he disliked its inhabitants, he disliked, I think, above all, what I think above all must have been trying to the most sympathetic travellers to Edinburgh, the fragrance of Edinburgh. He was by no means anxious for the corporate or federal union which was then being talked of in the Parliament House opposite. Dr Calany, on the other hand, sees everything *en couleur de rose*, but then the reception of Dr. Calany, and the circumstances of Dr Calany were so different from those of Mr Taylor, that we can well understand how he took a more favourable view. Whenever he went to a University town, the degree of Doctor of Divinity or Doctor of Laws was instantly conferred upon him—on one occasion in a silver bowl a practice which, I am sorry to say has dropped into disuse. At whatever church he stopped, the Provost and Buries at once waited on him at his lodging to offer him the burgess ticket of the town. It has always been a mystery to me in these travels why persons obscure or famous, whenever they went,

Scotland the Provost and Bailies at once waited on them to offer them the burgess ticket, and I am inclined to suspect that there must be more under it than meets the eye, and that those were taken as occasions for mutual refreshment, and possibly conviviality—because otherwise I can see no inducement for offering this highest of civic honours to every gentleman who passed through the town. More than that, Mr. Calamy was asked to preach everywhere, even in private chapels belonging to the great; he was conducted about Edinburgh by the great Cardinal Carstairs, the intimate friend and confidant of William the Third, and he seems to have made a sort of royal progress. On the other hand, Mr. Taylor paid his own expenses everywhere, which he does not seem to have enjoyed, was received with no particular enthusiasm anywhere, and kept for joy when he crossed the Border, and had left Scotland for ever. Passing southwards through England, he came on a merry part of Westmoreland, and said that 'if the projected Union with England ever takes place, I should wish that Scotland should be united with Westmoreland as being the only congenial State to which it should be united.' But what is more interesting to us at this moment is this—that Taylor came in and heard the debates in the Parliament House opposite on the projected Union under the presidency of the then Duke of Argyll. He heard Lord Belhaven deliver one of his famous speeches against the Union. I am not sure if it was not the one with the mixed metaphors which was sold for eighty years afterwards as a pamphlet, which shows the extraordinary vogue in which it was held and the admiration it excited. He heard all these speeches, and listened unsympathetically to those who favoured the Union. Calamy came two years after the Union—four years after Taylor, and is shown round the Parliament House by the janitor or custodian. With sighs and with groans the custodian says, 'There sat so-and-so, here so-and-so took place,' and all with groans for the departed glories of Scotland.

Well it is not an ill thing even at this time of day, two hundred years after these travellers came, for us of this Old Edinburgh Club to rub up these old memories and revive them and draw what morals we can from them. I think that Calamy says that the High Street is the noisiest street in Christendom. I am afraid it was not altogether the most agreeable street in Christendom, because I have always a dim suspicion that the smell of Edinburgh must have extended for many miles around; but at any rate we have that tribute to the beauty of our city. Well gentlemen, I think it is because of the very narrow

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limits of Edinburgh that it seems to me always so easy to depict in one's imagination what was the aspect of the High Street of Edinburgh—which, after all, was Edinburgh itself—the High Street and the Canongate—at this period of time. I think, from one point of view it was probably very disagreeable, but at any rate you had this long, narrow street beginning at a Castle and ending at a Palace, with the names of everybody written in large white letters on the doors, the Highland porters, viewed with suspicion, but used as being capable and strong when sober, slouching about, the City Guard with their Lochaber axes, bibulous and inefficient, a subject perhaps of mockery rather than of respect, a much thinner population than we are now accustomed to see, all going about shopping in the lockenbooths opposite, the apprentices and clerks hurrying about with their steups full of claret drawn from the wood, to supply their master's dinner, and all along those secret closes and passages, apparently so peaceful, but which at any moment could pour out the fiercest and most formidable mob in the world. Then at night you had the Sedan chairs flocking about, and the link boys, with their torches, showing the way; Lady Eglinton with her seven beautiful daughters in eight Sedan chairs—that was later—going to the Assembly, preceded over by Miss Nickey Murray, all vivid and picturesque, all condensed, all ancient, but all characteristic, but to those who could remember the outbreaks of violence which occasionally characterised Edinburgh, it must have seemed sometimes like living on a volcano. I do not know of any mob in history which seems to me so formidable in its silence, in its discipline, in its unexpectedness, and in its ruthlessness as that Porteous mob which dragged Porteous to his death. Well, in those two or three sentences, I have tried to give you, very inefficiently I know, why it is that Edinburgh appeals even to some who do not belong to Edinburgh, and why this old Edinburgh holds on to our hearts with so passionate a tenacity up to this time—and while that feeling is strong among us, and may it never weaken, the Old Edinburgh Club is destined to flourish.

Professor BALDWIN MACWON called attention to the three-gabled house, near Holyrood, which was threatened with destruction in what was known as the King Edward Memorial scheme. The house, he said, was described by Messrs. MacGibbon & Ross as a very good example of the domestic architecture of the period. It had literary associations of a kind. It was also connected with the buildings of Holyrood. It occupied part of the ground which was covered by the old Abbots-

house, and immediately abated on the site where once stood the old gateway into the precincts of Holyrood. It was quite clear that the removal of this house was not an essential part of the Holyrood memorial to King Edward, and he thought a scheme could be devised which would preserve that charming little bit of domestic architecture as part of the composition. They had just heard from their chairman an eloquent reference to the life of old Edinburgh, and these old Edinburgh buildings were the living and lasting link between them and that picturesque period of the past. He moved that they remit the matter to the Council, with powers to take any action in the future which they thought fit. They wished the Council to keep an eye on the old property which was involved in the working out of this scheme. It was a duty on their part to preserve, as far as in their power, those buildings which their forefathers happily spared.

Mr A. E. MURRAY, W.S., secretary of the Cockburn Association, seconded, and the motion was adopted.

Mr W. B. BLAIR moved the reelection of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul Lyon King of Arms, Professor John Chene, C.B., and Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., as Hon. Vice Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

Mr H. J. BLAIR moved the election of Mr. W. B. Blair as President. Of Mr Blair's services to this Club, ungrudgingly and most ably rendered, they all knew, they all knew also his genuine ability and charming personality. The Club was very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Blair.

Mr James B. Sutherland, S.S.C., Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., and Mr. Bruce J. Hume were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. Mackintosh as Secretary, Mr. Hugh Carstairs as Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Auditor. Mr. William Angus, Mr. Alexander Gargill, Mr. Andrew E. Murray, and Mr. James Stewart were elected members of Council in room of Mr. Robert Cockburn, Mr. J. Cameron Robt. Mr James Oliver, and Dr. Thomas Ross who retire.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, eight applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

Mr W. B. BLAIR moved a vote of thanks to Lord Rosebery for

THE REPORT OF THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

being present that day and giving them an address which he was sure all of them felt to be admirable. Personally, he should feel that he was a callous mortal if he could have sat and listened to what his Lordship said about the article he had contributed to the last number of the Club's book unmoved. He could only say that it was to him a source of profound satisfaction that what he had written there, which was the result of a good deal of labour in the way of investigation, should have appealed to one whom he looked upon as, without exception, the best living judge of any piece of local or contemporary history of Edinburgh, or indeed of Scotland. In moving a vote of thanks from the meeting, he particularly desired to ask Lord Rosebery to accept his own personal tribute for the kind words he had addressed to him to-day. He felt the Club could go on with its work when they had the approbation of such an honorary president, and if they found it necessary to take action on the lines Professor Baldwin Brown had suggested, they could do so with a feeling of strength. He felt that they might be proud that this year they had been able to assist in a good piece of work—the preservation of the Mowbray House. Of course, they owed far more to Mr. Andrew E. Murray, of the Cockburn Association, and they might congratulate Edinburgh that this old building was going to be preserved. It had been suggested to the Council by Mr. Bruce J. Home that it might be a valuable help in tracing the buildings of Old Edinburgh if the municipality were to pick out with paving stones or cobble stones the outline of the old historical houses. Whether this would appeal to members or to the Corporation, he did not know, but he mentioned it there—quite out of order—because it was not likely he should be able to get such an audience again to hear him. Perhaps it might come in as a useful auxiliary to guide-books of Edinburgh.

LORD ROSEBERY, in reply, said: I am very grateful to Mr. Blaikie for his cordial words and to you for your appreciation of them. I may reassure Mr. Blaikie on two points. The first is, nothing can be out of order in speaking of the functions of an honorary president; the second is this, that I regard my functions as strictly honorary, and should not have intruded on the presidential chair this afternoon had it not been for the reason I gave, that the president himself could hardly have made the speech I did, for circumstances personal to himself. There is one point on which I should wish to touch before we leave this room, and it is this. I have not looked over the Club list very carefully, but I do see wanting some names which I expected

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to find there. I think the day will come, and it is not remote, when any leading citizen of Edinburgh who goes to bed and feels that he is not a member of the Old Edinburgh Club, will do so with a sense of strong compunction.

The meeting then terminated.

of the Club to be held in January on a date to suit the Lordships

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting that Mr. Bladine be re-elected President that Mr. Thoms be elected one of the Vice Presidents in the event of Professor Chene wishing to retire and that Mr. John A. Barclay, Professor Baldwin Brown, Mr. W. Mort Byer, and Mr. Thomas B. Whitaker C.E. be elected to the Council in room of the four gentlemen who retire

Mr. Bladine submitted a letter which had been sent him suggesting that the Club should originate a scheme for the purchase of the 'Cannonball' house in Southwell at present offered for sale. It was agreed that this was hardly the province of the Club and Mr. Bladine stated that he would inform his correspondents of this decision

J. B. B. is this not

A general meeting of the Club was held on the afternoon of Saturday 14th October 1911.

By kind permission of Mr John B. Clark M.C. Headmaster of George Heriot School the members visited George Heriot's Hospital. Mr Hippolyte J. Blume R.S.A. who himself had youthful associations with the Hospital acted as guide and explained in interesting fashion the architectural features of the building. In a short sketch given at the outset of the visit Mr Blume said the Hospital was a unique structure among architectural monuments. Its history was as interesting as it was unique. The relation was that 1800 boys should be accommodated and educated but now there had been two had in charge the education of 1700 boys. The Hospital

for £30,000 as it now stood in the form of a quadrangle, a hollow square, with building all round. What was formerly the dormitories were now converted into class rooms. During the last few years past there had been a great deal of discussion as to who was the architect of the institution. All Mr Blake's researches confirmed his early impression that the architect was William Wallace of Farnham who was named as the master builder or master mason of the work. The annual income was now upwards of £42,000. He thought that as Edwin Lutyens felt ought to be very proud that Stow had not only kept the school

By invitation of Mr Clark the members were invited to tea. On the motion of Mr Blake's cordial votes of thanks were awarded to Mr Blake and Mr Clark.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Friday
15th December 1911 at 8
o'clock

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Thorne	Mr Towson
Mr Bond	Mr Angles	Mr Davies
Mr Whitson	Mr Angus	Mr Carnegie
Mr Cameron	Mr Macfarlane	

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Blair, Mr Gordon,
Mr Forgie, Mr Murray and Mr
Seward

Mr Blair occupied the
chair.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 23rd February 1911 were
read and approved

The Secretary reported that 33
copies of 4 parts of 4 cl. for

1910 have been printed and disposed
of as follows

Members	300
Librarians	19
For Review	7
Presentation	5
	<hr/> 331

The Council confirmed the
action of the Editorial Committee in
having authorized payment of £600
to a Trustee's account amounting
to £167. 17. 5.

The Treasurer reported that
he had collected subscriptions for
1911 amounting to £130 and that
he hoped to get payment of those
outstanding in a few days.

The applications for membership
were submitted and five being first
vacancies to fill up the following
were elected members on condition that
they paid the subscription for 1911

Mr. L. F. [unclear]

+

Hon. Thos. Dalrymple
 Sir Michael Mitchell Messers
 Mr William Lund
 Mr John Lissel

The Secretary reported that
 a meeting of the Club would be held
 in Duvall's Rooms on 19th inst
 when a lecture on "Old Edinburgh
 Towns" would be given by the Presi-
 dent (Mr Blackie).

Mr Townes reported that the
 Localities Committee had selected the
 following papers to form the Towns
 Book of the Club viz.

Local Towns Described by Mr Francis
 Scaplen's Stories of Mr George
 Discoveries in History by Mr Olden
 Old Towns' Names by Mr Francis
 The Society of Friends' Contributions of
 Religion by Rev. Mr. B.

The Secretary read a letter
 from Lord Rothesbury in which the Lord
 Bishop stated that he

able to undertake the duties of President at the annual meeting of the Club. It was agreed to ask if Lord Francis to take the Chair at the dinner.

It was agreed to recommend to the annual meeting the election of the following Officers for 1912.
 Hon President. Lord Rosebery
 Hon Vice Presidents. The Lord Provost.

Sir James Balfour Paul

Mrs Anne Andrews

Mrs John Christie

President Mr Walter B. Blewett
 Vice Presidents Mr Stephen J. Haas
 Mr James J. Haas
 Mr William Cowan

Secretaries Mr Laura A. MacArthur
 Treasurer Mr Hugh Cairns.

The Secretary read on the table a letter dated 17th ult from Sir Schomberg K. and on well. It was
 Office of Works London.

copy of the Report of the Inspector
of Ancient Monuments for 1910. 11

Some conversation with place
in regard to the advisability of in-
creasing the membership of the
club to 350. It was however agreed
not to make an increase at this
time.

The following accounts were
passed for payment.

Wells & Mansfield	6/-
Timball & Spear	15/6
Calverton & Sons	12/6
W. A. Winstanley	2/10

W. A. Winstanley Recd.

A general meeting of the Club was held in Dr. Davis's Room on the evening of Tuesday 9th December 1911 at 8 O'clock

There was a good attendance and in the absence of the Hon. William Wilson, Advocate, Mr. Hattie occupied the Chair.

A Lecture on "Old Edinburgh - Printed" was delivered by the Hon. member. Scotland he said was one of the last European countries in which printing was introduced. It was to James IV that Scotland owed her first printing press. He alone of all European sovereigns was the chief introducer of typography into his dominions. In the other times the Scottish press took its ideas from England but with the advent of Christopher Plantin whom he looked upon as "the

up link between the past and modern
 printing the process was reversed and
 although after his death the centre
 of gravity of English literature departed
 from Scotland to London yet various
 large printing houses in Edinburgh
 along with the great enterprise of the
 Scotsman have kept up the tradition
 and made Edinburgh printing a
 pride and a glory in the modern
 world

On the motion of Mr
 William Grieve a very hearty vote
 of thanks was awarded to Mr
 Grieve

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street on the evening of Tuesday 23rd January 1911 at 8.0 o'clock

Present

Mr W B Bleeker	Mr Stone	Mr Curran
Mr Geddie	Mr Boyle	Mr Conger
Mr Conger	Mr Stewart	Mr Cairns
Mr MacRitchie	and Mr John Standford	

also Auditor

Mr Bleeker occupied the Chair
Apologues for absence - were
intimated from Mr Blair, Mr Baird
and Mr Murray

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 15th December was read
and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
Report for the past year and the
same was approved

The Treasurer submitted

Financial Statement to 31st December last,
and after explanation of this and
Mr Hamilton the same was approved.

The then Auditor (Mr Hamilton)
submitted a Statement in regard to the
receipts of the Club from which it ap-
peared:-

1. That 3 members and 2 Associates were
in arrears for 1910
2. That 28 members and 4 Associates were
in arrears for 1911
3. That 8 Libraries had not paid for 1911.
4. That the following debts had occurred
during 1911.

a) Members

Charles Mylne Barker.

Alexander Stone

James Cameron

W. M. M.

William Grant J. P.

Rev George S. Low

Rev J. Watt

(b) Associates

George Watt

5. That the following members had resigned

C. M. MacIntyre

J. F. Connor

Wm. J. Lee,

In connection therewith the Council resolved:-

1. To delete the names of Mr W. J. & E. Davis and Mr J. F. Connor from the list of Associates. Their subscriptions being two years in arrears.
2. To instruct the Treasurer to proceed with the collection of the subscriptions in arrears for 1911 and
3. To instruct the Secretary (1) to communicate to Mr John Strickland and Mr R. S. Rutherford whose subscriptions are in arrears for two years that if the same are not paid at the end of the month their names will be removed from the list and (2) to write Lord Rutherford, Secretary for payment of his Lordship's subscription for 1911.

The applications for membership
were submitted and three being 3 vacancies
filled up the following were elected
members on condition that they paid the
subscription for 1911 viz

Mr John W. Deas. M.C.

Miss Margaret J. Hughes

Mr W. M. Giebert

Miss J. J. Middlebrooks, Hawthornham,
Stow was elected an Associate in
room of her sister Miss C. C. Middle-
brooks, resigned.

A letter dated 19th inst, was
submitted from Mr William S. Low,
Treasurer and Clerk of the Royal Dis-
pository concerning if the Council could
give him any assistance in tracing
a portrait of Mr David Spence, who
was Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland
and for a number of years the first
honorary Treasurer of the Dispensary follow-
ing its opening in 1729. The members
of Council present reported that they
were

what was said Mr. Cow in his speech
but it was suggested that the Secretary
might write Mr. James S. Barber on
the subject

Mr. Blair mentioned that in
addition to the paper selected for
the book of the Club for 1911, Dr.
Thomas Ross had agreed to contribute
a short paper on an Old Edinburgh
Monument now in Perthshire to
Bartholomew Townhill a benefactor of
the University of Edinburgh

The Secretary reported that the
annual meeting of the Club would
take place in the Old Council Room,
City Chambers on the afternoon of
Wednesday 30th inst at 4 O'clock and
that Mr. James Barber had been

for some

W B Blair Pres.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Tuesday, 30th January 1912, at 4 o'clock.

Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, an Honorary Vice-President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Col. Gordon Gilmour, Prof. Hume Brown, Mr. J. B. Sutherland, S.S.C., and others.

The Secretary submitted the Fourth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Fourth Annual Report.

During the year there were 13 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 68 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

1. VISIT TO CITIES AND TOWN PLANNING EXHIBITION.

On the evening of Monday, 27th March 1911, the members met at the Royal Scottish Academy Galleries, and, under the leadership of Professor Patrick Geddes, visited the Cities and Town Planning Exhibition.

In the entrance hall and first octagon were sections showing the origins and historic growth of cities; and in the second

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octagon examples of modern planning in Great Britain and on the Continent. The members were naturally more interested, however, in the survey of Edinburgh which was set up in the main octagon. Here, by means of a carefully arranged series of drawings, photographs, old prints, and models, the history of the city was followed out in some detail. Special maps and bird's eye views brought out the conditions which fixed the site of the earliest settlements—and so later of the Royal Castle, Burgh, and Abbey (with its minor Burgh), and the Port of Leith. The effect of the Wars of Independence on the character of the city was next traced—the old cultivation terraces and gardens were largely encroached on, and the habit of dwelling in lofty tenements became fixed on the inhabitants, a habit largely surviving till the present day.

Contemporary plans and views showed next the gradual growth of the New Town—of the industrial suburbs—and of modern institutions and monuments. A final section was devoted to the important subject of parks, open spaces, and gardens in the Old Town.

On the motion of Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Professor Geddes.

2. VISIT TO GEORGE HERIOT'S HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Mr. John R. Clark, M.A., Headmaster of George Heriot's School, the members visited George Heriot's Hospital on the afternoon of Saturday, 14th October 1911. Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., acted as Leader. Mr. Blanc said:—

George Heriot's Hospital, now known as George Heriot's School, is in design as unique as its long history is distinguished.

Founded nearly three hundred years ago, it has had a remarkable career of usefulness, and the rich blessings attending its administration have been phenomenal.

Erected originally for the education and maintenance of 180 boys, it is now carried on as a public day school, wherein nearly 1200 boys annually receive their education.

George Heriot was born in Edinburgh in 1563. His father was a goldsmith of repute, and he was brought up to the same trade. He died in London in 1634, after a most successful career, both as regards honours and riches. He was buried in the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London. The sacred spot is not now traceable. George Heriot's wealth was computed at the time of his death to be over £40,000. After providing liberal legacies to relatives and friends, and for the poor of St. Martin's Parish, the sum remaining was a little over £23,500. With this sum the Executor, in accordance with George Heriot's will, proceeded in 1628 to rear the present edifice. It was to be set out on the model of Christ Church, London, and Dr. Balcanquhall, Dean of Rochester, was entrusted to see the work carried out. By an inscription on the base moulding at the north west corner, we learn the building was founded on 1st July 1628. Building operations proceeded slowly until 1639, when national troubles arose and obstructed progress for a while. In 1642 operations were resumed, and the buildings were finally completed in 1650. Great unrest, however, prevailed in the country at this time, and the buildings were taken possession of by the English army under Cromwell. It was not until 1659, when, upon an urgent representation by the magistrates, the buildings were vacated by Cromwell and set free for the purposes originally intended.

The block of buildings takes the form of a hollow square, whose internal dimensions are 90 feet each way. The corners are emphasised by being slightly projected externally in tower-like form, and are carried up one storey higher than the intermediate blocks connected to them. None of the original Plans exist, but it may reasonably be assumed that the design has been carried out as originally intended. The death of the architect, William Wallace, occurred when the building reached the first floor, but there are evidences that the plans were then well advanced.

The appropriation of the buildings has not undergone any very important change during their period of occupation. At the date of the foundation, Lauriston Street did not exist as a leading thoroughfare. The chief approach to the building was consequently from the Grassmarket, on the north—a highway of the time. We find in consequence the north front of the building is more richly decorated than the others. Decoration is expressed very consistently over the whole building, but not so profusely as upon the north front, especially the centre section of it. Towards the south, east, and west the outlook was quite open, none of the buildings which now occupy the surround-

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ing fields being in existence in 1628. The eight acres of ground purchased and enclosed for the Hospital lay immmediately to the south of the Flodden Wall boundary.

The buildings on the four sides surrounding the quadrangle are of three storeys, with an additional floor on the corner towers, and were appropriated as follows:—On the ground floor of the north block of the group were originally the Porter's Lodge, Bath-rooms, Kitchen, offices etc., and on the two floors above were class-rooms. On the east side, the ground floor contained the Steward's House, Recreation, Reading, and Parlour game rooms, with dormitories and lavatories in the two floors above. The south side is almost entirely occupied by the Chapel, which was treated in the present style, internally, about the beginning of last century, by Gillespie Graham, architect. The sick-room or infirmary of the Institution was at the south-east corner, while the south-west corner was appropriated as the House-Governor's residence. On the west side the ground floor is occupied entirely by the large Dining-Hall, and on the two floors above were the dormitories for boys in the higher sections of the school. Under the new conditions of use, all the dormitories have now been converted into class-rooms, and a few necessary changes have been made to meet the modern requirements. Fortunately, however up to the present, no serious changes have been made upon the unique architectural character of the building. The cloistral character of the interior quadrangle, with shaded piazzas on the two sunny sides, remain undisturbed. They give an artistic charm of light and shade, very appropriate to the calm of a collegiate institution.

The general design of the buildings a very satisfactory, ornament, while liberally distributed over the façades, being everywhere appropriate, tasteful, and unobtrusive. The breadth of treatment in the composition of the façades gives an eminently restful character to the whole. There is no building on a similar scale whose design can be viewed as a prototype to Heriot's, but the closest approach to the character of the style adopted may be found probably in Denmark. As has already been noted, the north front presents the greatest display of decoration. In detail it is all most interesting and instructive. The front of the entrance Portal under the Clock Tower bears a richly decorated composition of double columns on each side of the arch (treated with detail similar to what may be found at Winton Castle), with richly carved entablature. Above the cornice of the composition are minor obelisks richly carved. They are reminiscent of what still may be seen on the piers of the entrance gates of Pinkie House. The frieze under

the cornice is enriched with carved illustrations symbolising the teachings of the school, viz (1) Industry, (2) Filial affection, (3) Religious duties, (4) Learning—all intended to lead the minds of the pupils to the pious founder and his aims. The arms of the founder are conspicuously displayed in a decorated panel immediately above the entrance, and, as a symbol of what the Institution was evolved from, a pedestal is placed above it, supported on which is a figure of a boy labouring at an anvil. An inscription below the arms explains that the panel bears the insignia of George Heriot, the founder. Over the whole of the north front, and, indeed, conspicuously delineated on window pediments and friezes all over the building, are the initials and armorial bearings of George Heriot, with illustrations of his craft. It may here be noted that while each window bears appropriately decorated pediments, either of formal triangular outline or of varied ornamental carving, only in one instance out of two hundred are there two pediment treatments precisely alike. The subdivision of floors is externally marked by moulded horizontal string courses, and the upper storeys of the tower are finished with flat lead-covered roofs with ornamental stone parapets all round. In studying these details, one may readily trace a very strong resemblance to the details of the cross at Prestonpans. The tower tops are further decorated with corbelled turret projections at the angles.

On the East and West elevations the centre of the façade is relieved by a projecting oriel carried up through the three storeys. These contain staircases which give access to what are known as 'bells' formed in the roosty attics. In these were fitted up the wardrobes for the boys' clothing.

Turning to the south front, a very interesting departure from the style consistently expressed in the other elevations is observable. From the very academic treatment in a phase of the renaissance, the Chapel which this front displays is found to be of rather finer detail, and the Scotch Gothic of an earlier period is introduced, and with remarkable harmony of effect. It seems natural to have adopted this change for the ornamental clothing of the Chapel. It at once gives distinctiveness and added dignity to the composition, both on the outside façade and on the inner face on the quadrangle side.

The interior devotes to the quadrangle are each very instructive and interesting. Immediately over the quadrangle side of the entrance Fend is the Founder's statue, set in a richly decorated niche, which has added importance given to it by the statue being slightly

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projected upon a very richly carved corbel. The dress displayed is that of the picturesque period of James VI., to whom George Heriot was appointed jeweller in Scotland and afterwards in England.

If a visit is made to the Institution in early summer immediately when the life of the school has temporarily subsided for the day, nothing can be more refreshing than to pass from the busy noise of commerce outside, to the calm and peaceful restfulness of the noiseless quadrangle, invaded only by the 'squeech' of the swallows as they wing their playful flight out and in of the dormers and turrets. When the eye passes from subject to subject, and the mind studies each of the carvings in sequence, there is realised the noble purpose of the founder, and also the high ideals sought to be permanently recorded by the executors. In loyalty to royalty, heads of some of the reigning kings and queens are placed in line on the north block of the quadrangle. Mottos and wise words, mostly scriptural quotations, are found on panels, on windows, and over doors. The east side windows bear figures of the four Evangelists, with David and Solomon in association. On a rich architectural composition of elegantly grouped and carved chimneys is a large moulded panel inscribed with a reminder to 'Honour the Lord' by the offering to Him of the 'first of all things increase' and again a reminder 'to Do good and discontinue, forget not'; while on the west side are groups symbolising the four Continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, with symbols of Life and Mortality. Over the door of the Chapel is a carved representation of reading desk and Bible, with a tablet inscribed 'VERBUM DOMINI MANET IN AETERNUM.' The Chapel is 60 feet long and 22 feet broad, the height—40 feet—embracing the three floor heights of the adjoining facades. This Chapel was not finished until the beginning of last century, the work having been carried out by the well-known architect Gillespie Graham. The open roof is of timber, ribbed and parcelled, and in the centre of the south side is the great oriel window, which is subdivided in its height into a series of vertical compartments each decorated with stained glass representing national emblems, the arms of the Founder and his relatives, arms of Office-bearers and of the incorporated trades of the City.

The Council-room is on the ground floor of the tower at the inner angle of the chapel and the dining-hall. It is about 27 feet square and 13 feet in height, is richly finished with carved oak panelling and ornamental ceiling in plaster panels. The fireplace is a parti-

ularly rich design, and bears on the overmantel the founder's arms, completely carved in relief. The fireproof Charter-room enters from the Council Chamber, and contains the ancient Title Deeds of the Hospital properties, and among the records are manuscripts of James VI. his Consort Anne of Denmark, Charles I. Archbishop Laud, George Heriot and his contemporaries.

The Dining-Hall is a spacious apartment very appropriately and boldly treated with richly carved great open fireplaces, and the ceiling relieved with deep set geometric panelling. In the dining-hall may be found several examples of the entwined monogram of George Heriot.

For upwards of two hundred years many efforts have been made with a view to tracing out the name of the original architect, and for a long part of that period the name of Inigo Jones was most frequently brought forward. Jones was born in London, and we are informed that his earliest patron was Christian IV. of Denmark, brother-in-law to James VI. Christian IV. came to England in 1600, and was accompanied by Jones, who previously had gone to Italy to study. Jones received many favours from royalty, having been appointed in 1610 Surveyor of Works to the household of the Prince of Wales. In 1614, when forty years of age, Jones revisited Italy, when he tells us that he applied his mind more particularly to architecture. The inference is that prior to that his studies were chiefly in the direction of a Court decorator. There are many written notices of Jones's name being associated with the design of Heriot's work, but in each case the writers protect themselves by adding the words 'Supposed to be that of Jones,' or, 'the plan of Inigo Jones, as is reported.' There is nothing in Jones's known works resembling Heriot's Hospital, but Ferguson suggests that a similarity of style may be observed between the architecture of Denmark and of Scotland during the Jacobean period. Dr. David Laing was the first to direct attention to an assumed resemblance in the principal Court of Frederiksborg Palace in Zealand to that of Heriot's Hospital. In *Foldberg's Denmark Described*, 1823, Frederiksborg is 'ascribed' to Jones, so that in both cases, that of Frederiksborg Palace and Heriot's Hospital, the connection of Jones has been entirely an assumption. That Jones was not the architect of Frederiksborg Palace we learn from a tablet more recently discovered in the adjoining Parish Church of Slangerup, which bears the inscription telling that 'John Freyburg' was the architect. By other writers the name of Dr. Balcanquhall has been brought forward as the architect, but if we

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refer to the Hospital records, we do not find either the name of Dr Bulcanquhall or of Inigo Jones being associated with the design in any way. Two other names are found frequently in the records of building progress, the first being William Wallace, and the second William Aytounne. William Wallace was well known. He was appointed King's Master Mason in 1617. In 1621 he was made a burgess of this city, after which he came to reside in it, probably from the neighbourhood of Tranent. It is probably from a knowledge of the fact that Wallace was largely employed in the district, as an architect, he naturally would be recommended by his clerical brother at Tranent to Dr. Bulcanquhall, whose brother also was a minister at Tranent; and, as the architectural features of the neighbourhood show a marked resemblance to each other and to the details found in Heriot's Hospital, it seems natural to conclude that all were by a local architect. The title applied to William Wallace, namely, Master Mason, is significant. It frequently occurs in Scottish records, and was known in both Scotland and England to the end of the seventeenth century, after which the term 'architect' was substituted. William Wallace was further 'Master mason' for the Crown, and executed additions to the Palace buildings in Edinburgh Castle in 1615, and at Linlithgow Palace in 1617, and each of these bears strong resemblances in detail and form to the work of Heriot's. But probably the claim for William Wallace as Architect becomes incontestable when we read that when Wallace died, his widow received a special gratuity in respect of her husband's 'special services,' and further, his successor, William Aytounne, is taken under obligation to 'prosecute and follow forth the model, frame and bulking of the said work, as the same is already begun,' and he is to receive from Wallace's widow *the whole moulds and Drafts* which Wallace had made in connection with the work. Wallace died in 1631, and was succeeded by William Aytounne. In 1640 suggestions were made for a change in the treatment of the upper parts of the corner towers, that at the south-west having been treated with a pavilion roof. This the Governors, in 1630, ordered to be made uniform with the others, as we now see them.

By invitation of Mr. Clark, the members were entertained to tea. On the motion of the President, cordial votes of thanks were awarded to Mr. Blane and Mr. Clark.

3. LECTURE ON 'OLD EDINBURGH PRINTERS.'

A meeting of the Club was held in Dowell's Rooms on the evening of Tuesday, 15th December 1911, when a Lecture on 'Old Edinburgh Printers' was delivered by Mr. Walter B. Blaikie, President of the Club.

Scotland, he said, was one of the last European countries into which the art of printing was introduced. Printing had been practised as an art in Germany for sixty years, in England for over thirty years, and even in Turkey for fifteen years before Scotland possessed a printing press. It was to James IV.—who, but for the unpardonable and criminal folly which ended at Flodden, would be hailed by history as the greatest of the Stewart Sovereigns and the benefactor of his country—that Scotland owed her first printing press. Indeed, it was worthy of note that King James, this member of a family of artists, alone of all European Sovereigns, was the direct introducer of typography into his dominions. Mr. Blaikie proceeded to describe the beginnings of printing in the opening years of the sixteenth century. Early in 1508 the first Scottish printing office was established in the Southgate, or South Street, now the Cowgate, at the foot of Blackfriars Wynd. To the Southgate Press King James often went to inspect, and, if tradition speaks truly, even to assist the printers. The first known volumes were issued in 1508. They were small ware enough—quarto tracts printed in black letter. A bound copy of eleven of these, absolutely unique, the first known specimens of Scottish typography, is preserved in the Advocate's Library. The *debacle* of Flodden stopped many promising enterprises. For thirty years no regular printing was done in Scotland. Learned Scotsmen who had books to print had either to go to France in person, like John Vans of Aberdeen, or, like Hector Boece or John Major, to send their manuscripts abroad and lament the innumerable errors consequent on the employment of foreign compositors on unknown Scottish words. The lecturer gave a short sketch of Edinburgh printers from the early days of printing down to Archibald Constable, dealt with the progress and development of the art in Scotland, and indicated in passing many of the notable works produced.

That sketch of Old Edinburgh printers would, he said, be incomplete were he not to give some short outline of the periodical press of

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Edinburgh. He sketched briefly some of the more prominent periodicals produced previous to the year 1800. It was rather remarkable that a great many of the earliest periodicals of Great Britain had Scottish titles. They were really English journals produced at the beginning of the conflict between Charles I. and the Parliament, when it was all-important that the English should know what position Scotland was to take up in the struggle. The first periodical actually issuing from a Scottish press was *The Diurnal Occurrences*, touching the daily proceedings in Parliament. Only two numbers could be traced. It was dated 1642, and was printed by Robert Bryson, an Edinburgh printer, who worked at the sign of *Jemah* wherever that may have been. The *Diurnal* was merely an English journal with English news reprinted line for line in Edinburgh. In 1653 appeared *The Mercurius Politicus*. That was really the first Edinburgh periodical that had anything like a life, and it was also the first periodical produced, printed, and published in Scotland, although it is true that it was written by an Englishman for Englishmen. The first real Scottish newspaper which made any pretence to longevity was *The Edinburgh Gazette*, begun in 1689.

In conclusion, Mr. Haikie said: I have necessarily in this sketch of the Edinburgh press omitted many valuable but ephemeral publications, preferring to show the main links of the chain which carry the past into the present. I have concluded the outline with the advent of Archibald Constable, for I look upon him as the connecting link between the printers of the past and the great enterprisers of the present. Constable was a man who, with the assistance of Sir Walter Scott, did more probably than any one for the printing industry of Edinburgh. It was he who saved Scott to Edinburgh, and if his great aspirations ended in commercial failure, which involved the noblest man that Edinburgh ever produced, who will say that they were futile? It was Constable who made Edinburgh for a time the literary centre of the English-speaking world, and it was his brave spirit that inspired others to carry on these enterprises which we see flourishing to-day. In the olden times the Scottish press took its ideas from England, but Constable reversed this process. The *Edinburgh Review*, founded in 1802, was the pioneer of modern periodic literature. *Burke's Magazine*, which began in 1817 as a rival to *The Scots Magazine*, has been an example for all literary magazines which have followed. Although after Constable's death the centre of gravity of English literature departed from Scotland to London, yet the houses of

Blackwood, of Chambers, of Nelson, of A. and C. Black, and the printing houses of Ballantyne, of Clark, of Morrison and Gibb, of Neill, and others, together with the great enterprise of *The Scotsman*, have kept up the tradition, and have made Edinburgh printing a pride and a glory in the modern world.

On the motion of Mr. William Cowan, a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Blaikie.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1911 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. George Drummond, an Eighteenth Century Lord Provost, by Mr. William Baird.
2. Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie.
3. The Old Tolbooth of Edinburgh, with Extracts from the Original Records, by Mr. John A. Fairley.
4. An Old Edinburgh Monument, now in Perthshire, by Thomas Ross, LL.D.
5. The Society of Friendly Contributors of Restalrig, by Rev. W. Burnett, B.D.
6. Discoveries at Holyrood, by Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, F.R.I.B.A.

The Council will be glad to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £166, 5s. 6d.

Sir JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, who was received with applause, said: Ladies and gentlemen, in submitting to you a motion for the adoption of the reports you have just heard read, I wish to express in the first place my regret—a regret which I am sure is shared by you—that our noble President is not here to address us to-day. I need hardly say

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that I appreciate very highly the honour you have done me in asking me to fill his place, but I do not approach my task without considerable trepidation, for I well know how difficult it is to follow such a consummate master of words, and I can only therefore ask you to bear with me while I speak to my motion in few and simple words. If, however, I cannot delight you with eloquent phrases, there is one thing I can do as heartily if not so gracefully as Lord Rosebery could, and that is to congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the Old Edinburgh Club. The record of its meetings which you have in the report are full of interest, and the visits to the Town Planning Exhibition and to Heriot's Hospital show how much interest is taken by members of the Society in anything pertaining to the welfare or history of this city. The popularity of such outings is most evident, and I trust that in future years they may be even more frequent than they have been in the past. There is no better way of gaining an intelligent knowledge of the town of which we have the honour to be citizens, both in regard to its historical associations and architectural charms, than by being taken over its places of interest—not merely those of national, but also those of minor and local interest—by experts who can tell their story so that he who runs may read. The only drawback, indeed, to those meetings is their popularity, for it is obviously impossible when there are, say, a hundred persons present, for the leader, unless he has the driving power of a Jehu and the voice of a Szentor, to get through his work in decent time and to make himself intelligible to the entire body of his audience. I know it is a counsel of perfection, and perhaps not within the range of practical politics, but the ideal thing would be to limit the numbers attending such demonstrations to about a dozen, and in this way a much more intelligent appreciation of the lecture would be gained by the few who were fortunate enough to be present. Of course the obvious objection to such a plan is that you could not expect the few men who possess an expert knowledge of the subject to give up their Saturday afternoons week after week to the instruction of their fellow-members of the Club. But perhaps it might be possible for some of us, who do not pretend to be experts, to get up the history of one small locality, and try to do our best, two or three times in the course of a summer, to communicate our knowledge to such small and manageable parties as I have indicated. I merely throw out the suggestion for what it is worth, and I am sure the Council will consider whether it is at all practicable.

The interest which this Club takes in Edinburgh and all that per

same to it is a good sign of the times. It is a great bulwark against the further demoralisation of the city from an æsthetic point of view, and a civic asset of the highest value. Had such a Club existed two hundred years ago, or even one hundred years ago, what a different Edinburgh we would have now inhabited. We should have been spared at all events the spectacle of a railway running through one of the fairest valleys in the universe, and the occupation of one of the beautiful sites in the city by a huge terminus. I trust, too, we should not have had the dingy parlours of Dalry, nor the long and unlovely streets which disfigure many of the entrances to the town. But all this is done and past, praying for: all we can do is to endeavour to prevent any such outrages being perpetrated in future. Not the least important feature in a Club like ours is, not only that it tries in a reverent spirit to preserve what is good in the past, but also that it has influence in moulding public opinion and engendering a spirit of civic responsibility among the inhabitants in general.

Edinburgh, as you know, has gone through various phases of development, and it is curious to note how good and bad have alternated. The first development took place of course on perfectly natural lines, and the historic mile from the Castle to Holyrood is the result. It was inevitable that in course of time, as population grew, the houses should increase in height until they came into the form of the unlovely tenements with which, unfortunately, we are so familiar. In older days this was not so. when the Earl of Lancaster invaded Scotland in 1384, the inhabitants of Edinburgh cleared out to such purpose that they carried the roofs of their houses with them, and left nothing to the English but bare walls, which, we are told, 'grieved the soldiers not a little'. 'Though,' they said, 'Englishmen have our houses we care little thereof: we shall make them again cheap enough; we are but three days to make them again, if we may get four or fyve stakes and bowes to cover them.'

The next development of the town, laterally at least, was when the North Bridge was built, an event of which I see a very interesting account, from the pen of Mr John Sinclair, in this week's *Weekly Scotsman*. The result of this was the building of the New Town, which was carried out with a wonderful degree of taste, considering the period, though the houses built were of sadly poor design: a little better things improved very much, and the terraces round the base of the Calton Hill and Mowat Place and adjacent crescents are almost models of dignified street architecture. But it seems that even with

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such examples before us it was impossible to keep up to the standard thus set, and I am afraid that future generations will look with pained surprise upon the sad falling off displayed even in the building of such residential districts as Drumthoagh, and even with indignation upon the confused coageries of unlovely streets which desecrate Dalry and Gorgie.

But there is possibility of improvement, and in this I think the Old Edinburgh Club may help a good deal. We have at present a Lord Provost whose zeal for the amenity of the city is second to none, he has, for instance, propounded a scheme for the improvement of the Calton Hill, one of the grandest assets in our municipal life. I do not propose in the least to enter upon the merits or demerits of his proposals, but I am sure you will all agree with me in thinking that there is room for improvement there. We do not appreciate the Calton Hill as we ought to. Come to it with a fresh eye, and its beauties are revealed in a way that is astonishing. Listen for a moment to what the late Professor Masson says in connection with it.

'Well might it be the custom that the Calton Hill at night should be so sacred and guarded that every man, woman, and child in the city should once a week perform the nocturnal walk round it as an act of duty. It would be a stated culture of the religious sentiment, a loyal preservative against atheism, by so simple a means as the torching given to the eye by masses of darkness broken by arrays of lamps. . . . When the maze of streets beneath you and the declivities beyond these show their myriads of lights, you seem to be gazing down on no scene of earth at all, but on some reflected galaxy or firmament of illusion.' And he concludes with the following fine quotation:—

'Even this, methinks, a city reared should be
Thus should her towers be raised, with vantage
Of clear bold hills that curve her very streets,
As if to vindicate, 'mid choicest seats
Of Art, abiding Nature's majesty;
And the broad sea beyond, in calm or rage
Obscure alike, and teaching Eternity.'

I must not detain you longer, but before sitting down I wish to say a single word about our publications: we have issued three volumes up to the present time, each one bigger and fuller than its predecessor. Never have subjects relating to Edinburgh been treated in so much detail and with such scientific accuracy. Where all is excellent it is

avidious to particulars, but the investigations of Mr. Moir Bryce into the history of the city wall and that of the religious houses in the town are models of antiquarian research; while Mr. Geddie's account of the sculptured stones in the district grows in interest as it proceeds, and must serve as an everlasting memorial of what is gradually vanishing.

Mr. W. R. BLAIR moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor John Chalmers, C.B., and Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Mr. HIPPELYTE J. BLANC, Mr. W. R. Blair was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. Hippelyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. Bruce J. Home, and Mr. William Cowan were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Hugh Carstairs as Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Honorary Auditor. Rev. W. Burnett, B.D., Mr. John B. Clerk, Mr. George Leisner, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner were elected members of Council.

A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. James B. Sutherland, the retiring Vice President, and to Mr. William Cowan, Mr. William Baird, Mr. John Geddie, and Mr. John Haydon, the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, thirteen applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

Mr. W. R. BLAIR moved a vote of thanks to Sir James Balfour Paul for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

Edinburgh Club

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER For Year ending 31st December 1911.

RECEIPTS

1 Funds at close of last Account :-

In Clydesdale Bank, - - - - - £50 0 0
On Deposit Receipt, - - - - - 89 14 2
On Current Account, - - - - - £139 14 2

In hands of Honorary Treasurer, - - - - - £138 7 10

Arrears of Subscriptions for 1910 outstanding:-

30 Members at 10s. 6d., - - - - - £15 15 0
Less written off (0), - - - - - 3 3 0
£12 12 0

6 Associates at 2s. 6d., - - - - - £0 15 0

Less written off (3), - - - - - 0 7 6

6 Librarians at 10s. 6d., - - - - - 3 3 0

2 Subscriptions :-

For year 1909:-

1 Associate, - - - - - £20 2 6

For Year 1910:-

6 Members (authorized during 1910), - - - - - £3 3 0

1 Associate, - - - - - 0 3 6

For Year 1911 falling due:-

277 Members at 10s. 6d., £155 18 6

17 Associates at 2s. 6d., 2 10 0

19 Librarians at 10s. 6d., 9 19 6

For Year 1912 (in advance)-4 Members, 2 2 0

3 Interest on Deposit Receipts, - - - - - 113 10 6

- - - - - 1 19 3

- - - - - £181 0 1

PAYMENTS

1 Transmissions :-

Volans III.-Printing, Binding, etc., - - - - - £154 10 0
Delivery, - - - - - 2 18 8

2 Expenses of Meetings, - - - - - £164 0 0

3 Printing and Stationery, - - - - - 2 1 0

4 Miscellaneous-Postages, etc., - - - - - 8 12 10

5. Funds at 31st December 1911 :-

In Clydesdale Bank - - - - - £50 0 0

On Deposit Receipts, - - - - - 72 16 1

On Current Account, - - - - - £122 16 1

In hands of Honorary Treasurer, - - - - - 24 6 5

Arrears of Subscriptions for 1911 outstanding:-

at 10s. 6d., £14 14 0

2 Associates at 2s. 6d., - 0 3 0

2 Librarians at 10s. 6d., - 4 4 0

- - - - - 19 3 0

- - - - - 166

H CANANES, Honorary Treasurer

REMARKS, 28th January 1912.-I have examined the Accounts of the Treasurer of the Honorary Treasurer of the Edinburgh Club for the year ending 31st December 1911, of which the above is a true and correct statement, and find them correctly stated and sufficiently checked and balanced.

(Sd) H CANANES, Honorary Treasurer

13.8

7th

Assembly House,

January, 1917.

On the invitation of the
Council of the Graham Association
a number of the members of the
Club attended a lecture delivered by
the Secretary of that Association after
the holding of its 35th Annual Meeting.
The subject of the lecture was the
history of the Association during the
past 35 years. The lecturer con-
vinced us that the growth, made a circle
round the City northwards and east-
wards and showed a large number
of places of interest where the action
of the Association had resulted in the
preservation of the remains of the City
in its architectural improvements thereby
ending up at Assembly House of
which a number of interesting scenes
were shown.

The lecture was held at the

14/1

steps taken by the Corporation for the preservation of the memory of the former Central Society, and moved by an appeal for further support of the Corporation on the ground that its influence being a purely central one, the larger the membership the more influence it was likely to have, and that the many occasions on which it had successfully intervened on behalf of the memory of the City rendered it desirable of the support of the City.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Theobald Place
on the evening of Friday
Jan. 2nd 1912.

Present.

Mr Beattie	Mr Savage	Mr Dingley
Mr Bryce	Mr Whitson	Mr Angell
Mr Stewart	Mr Clark	Mr Burnett
Mr Shanks	Mr Lomas	Mr Macfie
also Mr Hume	Mr Ritchie	

Mr Beattie occupied the
Chair.

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Beane, Mr Murray
and Mr Cameron.

The Minute of Meeting of
the Council held on 23rd January
was read and approved.

In connection herewith the
Secretary reported that the subscription
due by Lord Rosburgh was not received.

have been found and that no other have
 been received from Mr. Haddock. His
 name would now have to be removed
 from the list.

The President referred to Bond
 and finally turned to the topic the Club
 had sustained through the death of
 Mr. Bruce J. Stone, who was one of the
 original members of the Club and at
 the date of his death, one of the
 Vice Presidents. Mr. Stone's services to
 the Club are well known to every member.
 The first article in the first volume of
 the Book of the Club was from the
 pen of the late Mr. Stone. Of the value
 of this paper and of the work done by
 him no words are better fitted to
 express the sense of the Council than
 those of the Stone President. The Vice
 of President who at a meeting of the
 Club said "This is a paper which will
 'always be considered a classic essay
 of reference' and further 'I wish to
 express

"express" to Mr. Home, the notwithstanding of
 "was" reservation of the work which must
 "have given him so much trouble and
 so much research". Mr. Home was fre-
 quently located. If the works through our
 interest city and he was always the
 happy friend and adviser of every member
 of the Club who sought his assistance
 in any matter connected with the City of
 Cambridge. He was an admirable artist
 and has left behind him a collection
 of drawings of ancient buildings, which
 it is hoped will ever enrich the collec-
 tion of documents relating to Cambridge.
 Through Mr. Blake's interest that a
 resolution expressing of the Council's loss
 at his death and of their sympathy
 with his family and friends, be
 introduced in the assembly, and that
 all speak be said, to his daughter
 Miss Home.

On behalf of the Treasurers the
 Secretary reports that the cap-
 -for

for 1911 had all been paid

The Secretary reported the
death of the following members

Sir James F. Selous

Mr W D Barton and

Mr R A McGuffie

and that Mr Frederick Shepherd had
resigned

The applications for membership
were submitted and there being 6
vacancies to fill up the following
were elected members

Mr John Lorne Maxwell. BSc

Mr David Cuthbertson.

Mr Daniel Stewart

Mr John McGuffie

Mr Walter J Watson and

Mr T W Inglis

Mr Blackie reported that sales
figures progress were being made with
the work of the Club for 1911 and
that he hoped to receive the papers
outstanding in a short time

The following gentlemen were
appointed as the National Committee
for 1912 viz Mr Thomas (Chairman), Mr
Braithwaite, Mr Bailey, Mr Bryce, Mr Angus,
Mr Sangster, Mr Rendell and Mr Stearns.

It was reported that Mr Gairdner
had agreed to give a lecture on
the life of the Blackfriars a monastery
with certain illustrations on 27th inst
in the YMCA Rooms at South St.
Andrew Street.

The Secretary mentioned that
Mr John Harrison had expressed his
willingness to give a lecture and
it was committed to the President and
Secretary to arrange matters.

It was committed to Mr Hume
to frame a programme of work for
the Session.

It was resolved that the collec-
tion of subscriptions for the current
year should in terms of Rule 12
be proceeded with at once when the
next comes.

Mr. Jones was instructed accordingly
 A letter dated 7th inst
 from Mr W. J. Hay was submitted suggesting
 (1) that a photograph of the founders of
 the Club should be framed and hung
 in the Town Council Museum (2) that
 an effort should be made to secure
 Mr Jones's original drawings for the
 Municipal Museum and (3) that the
 Council of the Club should consider
 as to the printing of the Berge,
 River of Leinster and Volume. How
 ever Mr. Hay. In conclusion therefore
 the Council resolved as follows:

- If to take no action in regard to
 the proposed photograph (1) to
 support any movement that might be
 made for the purchase of the late
 Mr Jones's drawings and (3) to
 refer to Mr. Chas. and Mr. Jones
 to report regarding the Berge River
 and Vol. 101 11011

B. B. B. Cairns
 Pres.

A meeting of the Club was
held in the Y.M.C.A. Rooms
14 South St. Ansnot Street
on the evening of Wednesday
17th March 1912 at 8
o'clock.

There was a large attendance
of members and the chair was
occupied by Mr Walter B. Blake the
President. A Lecture was delivered
by Mr William Gowers on "The sale
of the Monkfrans - Llanwrtyd". After
relating the circumstances under which
the sale of the Llanwrtyd was con-
veyed to Queen Mary by the Town
Council of Llanwrtyd the lecturer
traced the history of that sale from
the Reformation to the present time,
explaining with the aid of maps how
affected at different periods the
succession changes which have taken
place since the sale of the Llanwrtyd.

The various buildings which have occupied the site were noted and described the most important of these being the Holy School, the older building founded in 1578 and the later still standing founded in 1777; the Success Hall occupying the site of a manor house owned by Lord Curzon, Lady Justice Church and the Royal Infirmary. The lecture was further illustrated by views of several of the buildings referred to. On the motion of Mr Blackie a very hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Trevor.

A general meeting of the Club was held on the afternoon of Saturday, 18th May 1912.

The first work of the season took place on the afternoon of Saturday 18th - May 1912, in delightful weather. The party met at Dudmington and visited the Church. In the Churchyard Mr William Davis who acted as leader gave an interesting sketch of the history of Dudmington and the Church. Thereafter the party entered the Church and viewed with interest the Church plate, tokens and records. The party also visited the Manor garden where on the invitation of Mr Walter B Blairie the President carried votes of thanks were conveyed to Mr Davis and the Rev Mr Lerle.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Thursday
23rd - May 1912 at 8 O'clock

Present.

Mr Blair Mr Gordon Mr Lindsay
Mr Angus Rev Mr Burnett Mr Clark
Mr MacFie

Mr Blair occupied the
chair

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Blane Mr Stewart
Mr Hume Mr Murray Mr Craigie
Mr Watson and Mr Lennie

The minutes of meeting
of the Council held on 8th March
was read and approved

The Secretary read a letter
dated 26th March from Miss Anne
thanking the Council for the letter of
condolence on the death of her
father

The President (Mr Wallis B Blackie) read a letter from Mr Hugh Carbarus stating that owing to his increased and increasing business duties he was unable to continue to act as Honorary Treasurer of the Club. On the motion of the Rev Mr Burnett seconded by Mr Angus the Council accepted Mr Carbarus resignation with regret and the Secretary was instructed to express in the minutes an expression of the Council's appreciation of Mr Carbarus' service to the Club at its initiation and during the period he acted as Honorary Treasurer.

On the motion of Mr Blackie seconded by Mr Clark it was unanimously agreed to ask Mr Thomas B Whitson Esq. to undertake the duties of Treasurer for the current year and Mr Whitson was authorized to receive from Mr Carbarus the Books and papers relating to the Club Mr Whitson was authorized to operate on its Bank account.

On consideration of a report by Mr Angus and Mr Stewart regarding the Holmes Travel Books it was agreed not to take any action meantime.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being one vacancy to fill up Mr James Davidson, Cherry Grove, Juniper Green was elected.

Mr A. Alexander, National Hunt, Mountfield House, was elected an Associate.

The Secretary reported that the following meetings had been arranged.

Monday 7th June, Walk, Castlehill to Ketherbro.

Saturday 22nd June, Visit to Reelshap.

It was also reported that Mr John Hurren had agreed to give a lecture on "Hollyhock" next October.

Mr B. Carter submitted

from

final proof sheets of the Book of the
Club for 1911 and mentioned that
the Index was in course of being
prepared.

An Account for £46.4 to
1st Constable was passed for pay.
went

R B B Clarke Pres.

A general meeting of
the Club was held on
Monday evening 7th June
1912

The second outing under the
auspices of the Club took place on
the evening of Monday 7th June. The
members to the number of about 60
met at the Castle Esplanade and in
two sections under the leadership of
Mr William Green and Mr Robert J.
Skinner proceeded down the High
Street to the Station Road. All the
historic closes and houses of interest
were inspected & the facts as to the
close & local notes of the houses were
conveyed to the leaders

A general meeting of the Club was held in the afternoon of Saturday 22nd June 1962.

The third outing arranged by the Council took place in the afternoon of Saturday 22nd June. Notwithstanding the shivery weather there was a good turn out of the members. The party met at Restalrig Church House where the Rev. W. Burnett, B.D., who acted as Leader, gave an interesting account of the history of the village of Restalrig, the Church and St. Molinanus Well and Chapel. Thereafter the members visited the Churchyard Chapel and Church. The Chapel was of particular interest. The southern window which covered the chapel was long a source of curiosity. It has been removed and the building is now covered with a light slated roof decorated with a figure of St. Molinanus.

who laboured, died and was buried
 at Restalrig in early Christian times.
 The well was throughout the middle
 ages the resort of people afflicted with
 eyes. The legend of St Meduna is
 that her bright witching eyes captivated
 Neetan, King of the Picts, so that he
 followed her wherever she went. To
 get rid of him she plucked them out,
 and sent them to the King on a
 stone. The churchyard was used as
 the burying ground of the Scotch Episc-
 opal Church in the 17th and 18th
 centuries. Bishop Rose of St Giles was
 probably buried in this chapel (1625) and
 Dr Cotton, minister of the "first English
 chapel" in Edinburgh, in the church-
 yard. A curial vol^l of the Records (Mr.
 W. H. Blair) was read to Mr. Duff

A meeting of the Club was held in Berwick House, 20 George Street on the evening of Thursday 24th October 1912 at 8 O'Clock

There was a large attendance and the Chair was occupied by Mr Walter B. Blewett, President. Mr John Harrison delivered a lecture on "Hollyrood as Monastery and Palace". The lecturer referred in the first place to the remains of the Little Lady Christian Church recently excavated under Mr Blair's direction. He then descended the foundation of David I in 1128 of the Augustinian monastery of Hollyrood and told about what is known of its history and wealth and of the gradual growth of David's Church as succeeding generations enlarged and beautified it. He then spoke of the ultimate connection of the church with the 15th century.

century with the Monastery of Holywood and the manner in which the first three James used the Monastery as if it had been a Royal Palace. He followed by setting down James IV at least early in the 16th century founded a Palace immediately to the west of the monastery to which he brought Margaret of England as his bride and the building which went on during the following 40 years. An account of the destruction of Monastery and Palace by the English in 1544 followed and the repair of the Palace. The lecturer then described the Palace to which Mary Stuart came in 1561 and he followed with a life there until her marriage and the tragedy which followed. He illustrated the ecclesiastical disputes of the 17th century & the way in which the Chapel of Holywood was used at one period for Presbyterian worship, at various times for Episcopal and for some

some grace for Roman Catholics. He described the desolation of Holyrood for a century and a half after the union of the Parliaments and its gradual restoration after Queen Victoria began reign. He visited Scotland. The lecture was illustrated with lantern views of the old ruins of Holyrood known to him. On the motion of Mr. Boulton, a vocal vote of thanks was carried for Mr. Boulton.

A meeting of the Club
was held in Dorrells
Tavern, 25 George Street on
the evening of Monday 13th
December 1912.

There was a large attendance
and Mr Walter B. Blackie, President
of the Club, presided. Mr William
Lewis Bryce gave an address on
'Lambrough Castle' and referred to the
significance of the charcoal remains
made of rammed remains near the
half-moon battery. The lecture was
illustrated by lantern slides. In
closing a vote of thanks to Mr
Bryce, Mr Blackie referred to Mr
Bryce's remark on Queen Margaret
Book of the Gospel which is at
present in the possession of the
Bodleian Library and he moved that
a sum be made to the Council
with application to the Mayor
of Oxford.

Government through the Secretary of
 Scotland to take steps to see that the
 Book be restored to Edinburgh. Mr
 Hogg suggested and the matter was
 accordingly discussed.

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A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 West 44th St
on the evening of Tuesday
17th December 1912 at 8
o'clock.

Present

Mr. Blanchet	Mr. Conway	Mr. Farley
Mr. Angus	Mr. Cargill	Rev. Mr. Bennett
Mr. Clark	Mr. MacKintosh	Mr. Murray

Mr. Blanchet presided

Apologies for absence were re-
ceived from Mr. Lewis Doyle, Mr. Stewart
Mr. Skinner.

The minute of meeting of the
Council on 23rd May last, was read
and approved.

The Secretary reported that 332
copies of the Birth of the Club for
1911, have been printed and disposed
of as follows:

Members 300

2 books

177

	300
Lebrance	20
For Review	7
Translation	5
Total	332

The Treasurer reported as to the extension of subscriptions for the current year and his suggestions regarding Miss Salzman's subscription was approved.

The Secretary reported the deaths of the following members.

James S. Barton

Robert A. Douglas

Miss Stone

R. B. Martin

Rev. R. Vincent Smith

Daniel Stewart

Alexander B. Thomson

and that Mr. William Effe and Rev. John Glosser had resigned.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being three vacancies to fill up for the current year

Four the following were elected members
 Sheriff Donald Crawford
 Miss Agnes Davidson
 J. W. Bush, D.D.

On the motion of Mr
 Blakie seconded by Mr Clark, it was
 agreed to elect Mr William A Douglas
 a member of the club in room of
 his father the late Mr Robert A Douglas.

Mr Cowan reported that the
 Colonial Trustees had selected the
 following papers to form the first
 book of the Club viz,

1. The Defences of Colchester Mr Blakie
2. Sculptured Stones of Colchester Mr Graham
3. The Old Inverness of Colchester. Extract
 from Records. Mr Hunter
4. Extracts from minute book of Corporation
 of Hammer Mr Angus
5. St Margaret's Chapel Mr Bryce
6. The acts of the Blackfriars Monastery
 Mr Cowan
7. Four letters from William Thomas W. to
 William Bush Mr W. Thomas

129

8 Murray Street Mr Murray.
The Secretary was instructed
to write Mr Rife that the Local Council
to proceed at the Annual Meeting of
the Club and to apply to the Town
Clack for permission to hold the
meeting in the Local Council Chamber.

It was agreed to recommend
to the Annual Meeting the election of
the following Officers for 1913.
Hon President Mr Rosebery
Hon Vice President Mr Murray.

	Mr James Balfour Paul
	Mr James Brown
	Mr John Cairns
President	Mr Walter B. Blackie
Vice President	Mr Blane
	Mr Murray
	Mr W. John Hay
Treasurer	Mr Thomas B. Watson, Esq.
Secretary	Mr Laura A. MacKichie

The payment of the following
accounts was confirmed

189

John W. Cooper	£ 1. 6. 6
George Watson & Son	1. 8. 4
John W. Cooper	148 3 7
2 Lyons	18.
Turnbull & Sons	15. 6

The following amounts were
 proposed for payment.

2 Lyons	18.
John W. Cooper	15. 6
John W. Cooper	148 3 7

Before sitting up resolutions of
 the committee regarding these amounts, Brodie
 of the Gospel, Mr. Brodie agreed to com-
 -municate with Mr. Charles A. Rice for
 his analysis.

Wm. O. M. - See Rec.

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A meeting of the Council
was held at 40 Prince Street
on the evening of Tuesday
28th January 1913 at 8 O'clock.

Present

Mr Cowan, Mr Farley, Mr Whitson
Mr Angus, Mr Gargill, Mr Murray
Mr Lowrie, Mr Staines, Mr Macfarlane
and Mr Hamilton Hon Auditor.

Mr Cowan occupied the Chair.
Apologies for absence were intro-
duced from Mr Blackie, Rev Mr Burnett,
Mr Dobie and Mr Clark.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 17th December last were
read and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
Report for the past year and the same
was approved.

The Treasurer submitted the
Financial Statement to 31st December
1912.

last and the same was approved

The Secretary reported the death of Edmund McDonald and the resignation of the Rev John Kirk.

The applications for membership were submitted and three being seven vacancies to fill up the following were elected members.

W. Allen Barber, 32 54 Long Street
Andrew Newbourn, 22 of 6 Duke Street
George L. Lawver, 22 of 20 York Place
Mr. Cozart, South View Coatesburgh
Andrew Stables 48 9 Avenue Terrace
Miss Katherine Wallaw, 37 Gales Garden
Miss Elizabeth L. Lewis, 1 West Wall.

Mr Cozart reported as to the progress being made with the paper for the book of the Club for 1912 and it was remitted to the Editorial Committee to make the final arrangements for the completion of the Book.

The Secretary reported that the Annual

Annual Meeting of the Club would
 take place in the Old Council Room.
 City Chambers on the afternoon of Wed-
 nesday 29th inst at 4 o'clock and
 that Sir James Balfour Paul had agreed
 to present.

W B Binnie Esq^r

REPORT OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Wednesday, 29th January 1913, at 4 o'clock.

Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arnes, an Honorary Vice-President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Mr. Charles E. Price, M.P., Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. John B. Clark, M.A., and others.

The Secretary submitted the Fifth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Fifth Annual Report.

During the year there were 13 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 67 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

9th February 1912, at Monbray House—Annual Meeting of Cockburn Association. Lantern Lecture by Mr. Andrew E. Murray, W.S., on 'The Work of the Association during the past Thirty-five Years.'

4 REPORT OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

- 27th March 1912, in Y.M.C.A. Rooms. Lecture by Mr. William Cowan on 'The Site of the Blackfriars Monastery,' with Lantern Illustrations.
- 18th May 1912. Visit to Duddingston Church and Neighbourhood. Leader, Mr. William Baird.
- 7th June 1912. Walk—Castlehill to Netherbow. Leaders, Mr. William Cowan and Mr. Robert T. Skinner.
- 22nd June 1912. Visit to Restalrig Church and Churchyard, St. Triduana's Well and Chapel. Leader, Rev. W. Bennett, B.D.
- 24th October 1912, in Dowell's Rooms. Lecture by Mr. John Harrison on 'Holyrood as Monastery and Palace,' with Lantern Illustrations.
- 13th December 1912, in Dowell's Rooms. Lecture by Mr. William Moir Bryce on 'Edinburgh Castle,' with Lantern Illustrations. At this meeting it was remitted to the Council to make application to His Majesty's Government to take steps to see that Queen Margaret's Book of the Gospels, formerly Crown property, and presently in the possession of the Bodleian Library, be restored to Edinburgh.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1912 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. A Contemporary Account of the Defence of Edinburgh in 1745 and the Battle of Prestonpans, with Map, by Mr. W. B. Haikio.
2. The Old Tolbooth of Edinburgh (*continued*). Extracts from Original Records, by Mr. John A. Fairley.
3. Extracts from Minute Book of the Corporation of Skinners, by Mr. William Angus.
4. The Site of the Blackfriars Monastery, by Mr. William Cowan.

5. St. Margaret's Chapel, by Mr. William Meir Beyen.
6. Four Letters from John Bonar, W.S., to William Creech on the Speculative Club, by Rev. Henry Paton.
7. Moubray House, by Mr. Andrew E. Murray.

The Council will be pleased to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £167, 10s.

Sir JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, in moving the adoption of the Report, said he had again the honour of being asked to preside over the annual meeting of members of the Old Edinburgh Club. It is not every year that they could get their Hon. President to perform this duty, a duty which he can perform better than anybody else, and he was sure they all regret his absence to-day. Lord Rosebery evidently thinks it is best to have some variety at these meetings, and that it is not polite that one man only should be the yearly figurehead at them. He cordially agreed with his Lordship, and he was rather surprised that when there is a panel of Hon. Vice-Presidents to select from, the choice should again have fallen on him, when any of the others would have been an equally if not more efficient substitute than himself. However, there is one comforting thought, and that is, that the task is perhaps not a very arduous one. He did not need to come before them with any apology for the existence of the Society nor with any appeals for recruits or funds. Nothing, he thought, could be more satisfactory than their present position. Their membership was full. They had sixty-seven on the waiting list, and they had £167 in the hands of the Treasurer. That was quite sufficient for the publication of their annual volume, and for any other modest expenses. Since they last met they had published an Annual which was not inferior in interest to any of their previous publications. Opening with an admirable account of that interesting character, George Drummond, one of the greatest Provosts that ever filled the civic chair, and to whom they owed the inception of the New Town, the Infirmary, and other important projects which had left their mark on the city. They had next another instalment of Mr. Geddie's account of the sculptured stones of Edinburgh, which he was

final proof sheets of the Book of the
Club for 1911 and mentioned that
the Index was in course of being
prepared.

An Account for £46.4 to
1st Constable was passed for pay.
went

R B B Clarke Pres.

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

the law but they must remember that they, too, and this Edinburgh of theirs, would be antiquities some day. Therefore they must leave to their posterity an Edinburgh better than they found it. One of the advantages of a Club like that was that it helped to cultivate a public spirit. From want of this, and from want of a little foresight, they had lost much that never could be regained. For instance, had they foreseen to what extent Edinburgh would grow, he did not think they would have allowed so many of the entrances to the town to have been through such narrow and sordid streets.

They lived, perhaps, in an age when town building might start off on new lines. They or their children might quite see, for instance, the passing of the tenement system. Personally, he should not be sorry. The tenement was originally introduced, or rather, perhaps, developed, from the necessity of economising space so as to be under the protection of the castle. When Richard II invaded Scotland and came to Edinburgh, he stayed there five days, and burnt it up 'close.' But tenements were evidently not then in fashion, and the sturdy inhabitants said, 'Though the Englyshmanne turn our houses we care 'lytell thorefor' we shall make them again chepe ynough, we ar but 'three days to make them again if we may get four or five stakes and bowes to cover them.'

He thought the tenement system had done a great deal of harm to Scotland. Of course, if tenements went, they should evolve small self-contained houses or slated villas, or things of that sort, and then they were much apt to fall into another misfortune. Nothing was more dreadfully dreary than those long lines of little brick boxes which they passed mile after mile in the outskirts of many English towns. He thought the Club might do a great deal in the formation of public taste, and of insisting that the dwelling-houses of the future should be regulated, not by the amount of profit they might bring to the speculative builder, but by the requirements of civic taste and artistic beauty. A beautiful house might be just as useful as an ugly one, and it might be just as cheap to build, for it was not the overlaying of ornamental decoration that made for intrinsic beauty.

They would have great questions arising every day. They had, for instance, the question—which he was not going to enter upon, except to mention—of these Government buildings on the Calton Hill—what they were to be, how they were to be, and if they should be there at all? Some of them might think that the present jail was quite a picturesque building, although he knew other people said it should

8 REPORT OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

never have been there and should not have been built in the form of a feudal castle, because a feudal castle was meant to keep people out, whereas a jail was meant to keep people in. Personally, he thought the Government buildings would have been much better in St. James' Square where they could have been put down at much less expense, and where they had a great chance of dealing with a lot of property at the head of Leith Street, and Leith Street Terrace, and the east end of Princess Street, and making a fine place at a particularly congested part of the town. It would have made a marvellous city improvement. All these things showed how important it was that a Club like that, associated although it might be more directly with the antiquities of Edinburgh, should form public opinion to a certain extent, and encourage the discussion of these things and make its value felt in the adornment and still further beauty of their already beautiful city.

Mr. W. B. BLAIR, who seconded, referred to the loss that the Club had sustained by the death of Mr Bruce J. Home, one of the vice-presidents. Mr. Home, he said, probably knew more about old Edinburgh than any other member of the community. He had made a life study of the ancient city and its buildings. He was the author of the first article in the first volume of the Book of the Club, an article which contained a Map of the Old Town which Lord Rosebery had declared to be worth the whole annual subscription in itself. The Council would greatly miss Mr Home who ever placed his knowledge at the service of the Club. Mr Blair went on to say that the editorial committee had two ideas in preparing the Book of the Club. Some thought that their Book should really be a printing of old records; others thought the printing records too dry, and that they should have something more in the nature of a magazine article. They had tried to hold the balance fair. They were he said, very much indebted to those gentlemen who had contributed the papers.

Mr BLAIR then moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor John Chalmers, C.B., and Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Mr WILLIAM COWAN, Mr. W. B. Blair was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr Hippolyte J. Basse, R.S.A., Mr William Cowan, and Mr W. Moir Bryce were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr Lewis A. MacRitchie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A., as Honorary Treas-

OF THE OLD KENBOLGH CLUB

9

1901-1902. John Hamilton, C.A. as Honorary Auditor. Sir Thomas Munro, B.A., W.S., Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., Rev. Henry Paton, M.A., and Mr. Charles S. Romanes, C.A., were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. W. Fraser Dobie, Mr. John A. Fairley, Mr. William Moir Bryce, and Mr. Thomas B. Watson, the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

Mr. BAIN, Portobello, suggested that the time had come when the membership of the Club might be extended. He asked the Committee to take the matter into consideration, to raise the membership from 300 to 350.

The Chairman said he had no doubt the Committee would consider the suggestion.

Mr. W. B. BLAIR moved a vote of thanks to Sir James Halliburton for presiding.

The meeting then adjourned.

147
A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Row
on the evening of November
2nd 1913 at 8.0 o'clock.

Present

Mr. Haith	Mr. Cowan	Mr. Angus
Mr. Murray	Mr. Stewart	Rev. Mr. Burnett
Mr. Clark	Dr. Ross	Rev. Mr. Taylor
Mr. Buchanan	Mr. Whitson	Mr. MacKintosh

Mr. Haith occupied the
chair

Apologies for absences were
received from Mr. Hume, Mr. Skinner,
Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Cowan in name of the
Council congratulated Mr. Haith on his
honorary of the Edinburgh University to
 confer on him the honorary degree of
LL.D.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 2nd January last was read
and approved.

115

The Secretary reported the death of Mr John Lezels and it was agreed to elect his son Mr Henry Lezels, C.A. a member off the Club in his place.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the Editorial Committee for 1913 viz Mr Gavan (Chairman) Mr Blount, Mr Joyce, Mr Angus, Mr Connel, Mr Stewart, Mr Hunter and Rev Mr Talbot.

Mr Blount reported as to the progress being made with the work of the Club for 1912.

It was remitted to Mr Hunter and the Secretary to arrange walks & Mr Blount mentioned that he had not yet been able to see Mr Price regarding Green-Marguerite Park off the Gospel.

It was agreed to delay consideration of the remit regarding the proposed increase of membership of the Club.

W B B Laidie Secy.

1913-

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Tuesday
9th December 1913 at 8 pm

Present

Mr Blundell	Mr Blume	Mr Currie
Mr Cargill	Mr Cargill	Mr Murray
Mr Skinner	Mr Riddings	Mr Watson
Mr Macdonald		

Mr Blundell occupied the

Chair

Apologies for absence were
submitted from Mr John Boyd Mr
Lorimer and Rev Mr Burnett

The minute of meeting of
Council on 2nd June 1913 was read
and approved

The Secretary reported the
deaths of the following members

Mr Alexander Irvine
Mr Alexander T. Probst and
Mr David Macdonald

192
and the resignations of
- Mrs Irvine and
Mr Henry Macleod Talbot

The Treasurer reported that he
had £305 on Deposit Receipts and
£8.12.7 on hand

He also reported as to the collection
of subscriptions and was instructed to
write to Mr Andrew Lauder Mr James
Fergus and Mr Williams whose subscrip-
tions were in arrears for two years that
if the same were not paid within 3
days their names would be removed from
the Roll of Members.

It was agreed to delay filling
up vacancies on the Roll till next
meeting of General

Dr Blair explained regarding
the delay which had taken place in the
preparations of the Book of the Club and
indicated that it would be ready for
distribution in a fortnight

Dr Blair also mentioned that
he

we had not been able to arrange a meeting with Mr. True regarding Queen Margaret's Book of the Gospels.

The Council agreed to recommend that the membership of the Club be increased to 350 and it was recommended to the Officers Bearer to consider as to any proposed alterations on the Constitution of the Club and to report to the next meeting of Council.

The Secretary was instructed to write the Register about the Lord's Prayer to be present at the Annual Meeting of the Club.

W B Blairie Sec^y

A meeting of the Council was
held at 11 Thistle Street on
the evening of Thursday 22nd
January 1914 at 8.30 clock.

Present,

Mr Blair	Mr Cowan	Mr John Hay
Mr Angus	Mr Stewart	Rev Mr Burnett
Mr Clerk	Mr Munier	Mr Tiso
Rev Mr Talbot	Mr MacKillop	

Mr Blair occupied the
chair

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Haas, Mr Cargill -
Mr Dunbar and Mr Whitson.

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 9th December was read
and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
report for the past year and the same
was approved.

The Financial Statement to

31: December was submitted affirming
The Secretary reported that
Rev A. Dawson had intimated his resig-
-nation as a member of the Club.

The following were struck
off the Roll, - their subscriptions being
in arrears:-

Members.

- Mr Andrew Cook
- Mr James Fergus
- Mr Williams

Associates

- Mr John Gibb
- Mr J. H. Lownie
- Mr Patrick Ritchie

The applications for mem-
bership were submitted and there being
not vacancies to fill up the following
were elected members:-

- Mr Alexander Wilson
- Mr George B. Burnie
- Mr Alfred A. Murray
- Mr Russell E. Wood
- Mr James. R. Ramsay

Mr R Neal Chrysler

Mr John Joss

Mr William Graham

Mrs Mary Anderson

It was mentioned that the annual meeting of the Club would be held in Downes Parson on Friday 30th inst. at 4 O'clock and that Dr Moulton would preside.

The proposed alterations on the Constitution of the Club were ~~submitted~~ and after discussion approved. It was agreed that the proposed alterations ~~shall~~ be in terms of Rule XII be submitted at the annual meeting of the Club on 30th inst.

Mr Mon Boyer

200

REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in Powell's Rooms on the afternoon of Friday, 30th January 1914, at 4 o'clock.

Walter B. Blaikie, LL.D., President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Charles B. Boag Watson, and others.

The Secretary submitted the Sixth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Sixth Annual Report.

During the year there were 9 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 69 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

- 28th June 1913.—Visit to Council Chambers, City Museum, and Lady Stair's House. Leader, Mr. David Barnett.
- 21st July 1913.—Visit to Inveresk and Musselburgh. Leader, Mr. James Wilkie, S.S.C.

4 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Editorial Committee have not fully completed the arrangements for the Book of the Club for 1913. It will, however, contain two papers mentioned in last year's Report which it has been found necessary to hold over, namely, that on the Defence of Edinburgh in 1743, by Dr. Blaikie, and the Extracts from the Minute Book of the Incorporation of Skinners, by Mr. Angus. Further, the Committee hope to have another paper by Mr. John Geddie dealing with the Sculptured Stones belonging to the Old Town, and also a further instalment of Extracts from the Records of the Tolbooth by Mr. Fairley, and a paper by Mr. W. T. Oldrieve on the recent excavations at the Castle.

The Council will be pleased to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £197, 11s. 5d.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the Report, alluded to the last volume put out by the Club, remarking that he thought they would agree that a better book they had not produced. After dealing with the contents of the volume, he spoke of the work that the Club had done during the five years of its existence. He did not think that there was anything that they had done in the production of books that they need be ashamed of. There was, he said, a certain danger of living so much in the past that they forgot that they were the capital and a living city in the present. There was a danger of a sort of idea getting round that Edinburgh was merely a playground for the tourist and not a centre of the life and liberty, and pride of the Scotch character. He was immensely pleased with the words of their Honorary President (Lord Rosbery) when he wrote to *The Scotsman* a few weeks ago in which he said that whatever they did, not to turn the city into a mere English watering place. They had here an ancient palace, an ancient city and an ancient seat, with Princes Street, the Castle overhanging it and the exquisite valley between. He did not mean say he would rather see every stone

of Old Edinburgh every landmark of Old Edinburgh removed than see the capital turned into a playground for tourists, or a place where people purchased sham tartans and picture postcards. The idea of advertising Edinburgh was to him so obnoxious that he hoped no member of the Club would ever think such a thing was necessary, and would condemn such an action. They might require a place for people to crowd upon, or shelter—they had the Caledonian Railway Station, which was used by young women and their boys—it might be necessary to provide something for them, perhaps a People's Palace, but, if so it ought to be placed where it would not interfere with the valley which lay in front of the Castle. There was a site which was coming into the market—he meant the Canal basin—which, instead of being covered with streets that might become slums, an open space might be left for the erection of a place for the pleasure of the people.

Dr BLAIRIE then moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., and Professor John Chene, C.B., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Dr. BLAIRIE, Mr. William Moore Bryce was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. BRYCE, in returning thanks for his election, said he appreciated the position of being at the head of a body of citizens who were enthusiasts in the past and present life of the old city. He expressed the hope that they would get in their work the assistance of the University Professors. Referring to the records in the City Chambers, he said he wished to call their attention to one series which had not been published. Twenty years or more the late Mr. MLeod was engaged in tabulating a series of documents. Between 1801 and 1809 his reports were arranged alphabetically in twenty volumes, then wrapped up in brown paper, and put on the shelves. The reports on city measurements, dated 6th March 1801, stated that the entire collection of records and documents is evidently of much value and worthy of a better depository than that which they now occupy. Their contents are rich in materials for illustrating the civic history, especially in its minor details of commerce, taxation, and population, etc., during the past four centuries. The personal writs which are very numerous, are of importance mainly with regard to family history and genealogy. It is likely that many of these writs are the original

6 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

warrants of those recorded in the Burgh Register of Deeds.' He thought that the Club should petition the Town Council to have these papers printed.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Blane, B.S.A., Mr. William Cowan and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A., as Honorary Treasurer and Mr. John Hamilton C.A. as Honorary Auditor. Mr. Francis Caird Inglis, Mr. J. Cameron Ritchie, Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, Sheriff John C. Guy, and Mr. W. R. Blaikie, LL.D., were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. William Angus, Mr. Alexander Gargill, Mr. Andrew E. Murray, Mr. James Stewart and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

In terms of Rule XII, intimation was given of alterations proposed on the Constitution of the Club.

Mr. GEORGE LOMMER moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Blaikie for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

THE EDINBURGH CLUB

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER For Year ending 31st December 1910.

CHARGE

Funds at close of last Account —
the Deposit Receipt.

Less £ to Honorary Treasurer.

Amount of Subscriptions —

1 Member at 10s. 6d.,

2 Librarians at 10s. 6d.,

For year 1912

15 Members at 10s. 6d.,

4 Members at 5s.,

Less written off,

6 Associates at 2s. 6d.,

2 Librarians at 10s. 6d.,

£356 15s. 6d.

Less paid in advance during 1910.

Written off.

£44 11s. 6d.

£356 15s. 6d.

Less paid in advance during 1910.

Written off.

£44 11s. 6d.

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I. Transactions —

Value V. —

Pending, Bailing, etc.,

Delivery.

£105 0s. 0d.

£105 0s. 0d.

II. Expenses of Meetings,

Library and Stationery,

III. Miscellaneous —

IV. Miscellaneous —

V. Funds at 31st December 1910 —

the Honorary Treasurer.

the Honorary Treasurer.

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THOMAS E. WILKINS, C.A., Edin., Treas.

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A meeting of the Club was held
in Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street
on the evening of Wednesday 27th
February 1914 at 8 P.M.

Mr Walter Bryce President of the
Club presided. There was a good attendance
and of members.

The Secretary read the notice calling
the meeting.

Apologies for absence were mentioned
from the Right Hon. the Earl of Seaford, Sir
Robert Viner, Mr Charles E. Price, M.P., Col
Gordon Gilmour, D. Middleton, Mr Robert
Morse and Mr William Alcock.

The proposed alterations on the Con-
stitution of the Club were held as ready. A
point of order having been raised to each member.

Mr William Gowan stated that the
matter had arisen out of a point to the
Committee at the Annual Meeting of the Club
on 29th January 1913, and that his principal
change proposed on the Constitution was the
increase of the number of members to 100.

limit of 350 instead of 300. He also men-
tioned that the Council had carefully considered
as to the advisability of increasing the mem-
bership at more than one meeting and had ulti-
mately resolved to recommend that the mem-
bership be increased to 350. He therefore went
over and explained the proposed alterations
and in conclusion moved that the Rules as
now framed should be the Rules of the
Club. Mr Herbert J. Bane seconded. Mr
Hugh Carpenter moved as an amendment that
the proposed increase in the membership be
not agreed to and Mr W. J. Hay seconded. A
discussion followed and on vote being
taken only three members supported the
amendment. The motion was declared
carried for more than the required two-thirds
majority. It was agreed that the Secretary
on the 31st December next should
have the first opportunity of bringing
over, on the motion of J. W. B., Resolution
a special vote of thanks was awarded to
the Chairman.

27

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Place
on the evening of Thursday
19th March 1914 at 8 pm

Present.

Mr Lewis Bryce	Mr Blane	Mr Curran
Mr Whitaker	Rev Mr Talbot	Mr Inglis
Mr Robbie	Thos. Gray	Dr Mackintosh
Mr Mackintosh		

Mr Lewis Bryce occupied
the chair

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Hume, Mr Lorimer
Mr Clark and Rev Mr Burnett

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 22nd January were
read and approved.

The following resignations
were intimated

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>Members</u> | Mr Alexander Glasgow |
| 2. <u>Associate</u> | Miss Gray |
| | Mr Andrew Drummond |

The Secretary mentioned that
the following Associates had in terms
of the offer made to the Associates
at the General Meeting of the Club,
applied for membership viz

Mr A Alexander

Miss Ferguson

Mr John Grant

Mr Alexander Ingram and

Miss H A Maclellan.

and it was agreed that they were
members of the Club.

The Council then proceeded
to consider the applications for mem-
bership and there being no objection
to put up the following were elected
members. viz

Capt The Hon Lord James Stewart Murray

Sheriff J Gardner Miller

Mr George Macdonald

Mr Henry Fraser

Mr Ford

Miss Brown

Mr T. G. Macfarlane

249.
Mr A. C. Borkman
Mr R. A. Stary
Mr Hugh S. Ingram
Mr Hugh C. Allen
Miss Isabelle S. Sinclair
Mr S. Victor Wright
Mr J. A. Borkman
Mr Thomas Young
Mr David A. Wilson
Mr Charles Brown
Mr William Borkman
Mr A. J. Campbell
Mr A. B. Dawson
Mr W. R. Brown
Mr J. Jeffery - Machie
Mr John Macgregor
Mr William Allen
Miss A. F. Gile
Mr J. L. Jones
Mr James L. Evans
Mr W. Melville Sym
Dr W. G. Sym
Mr Hugh Carnegie
Mr J. R. Lusk

Mr William M Wilson
 Mr John H Grant.
 Dr Thomas R Ronaldson
 Mr Alex McLean Douglas
 Mr J George Thomson
 Mr Alex McElvie
 Sir Arch & Gibson Craig Bart
 Mr Joseph Inglis
 Mr John Cunnings
 Thomas A Lums
 Mr James B Bolton
 Dr John Fraser
 Dr James Young
 Mr John Douglas Logan
 Mr John Dorell

The following gentlemen
 are appointed as the Colonial Com-
 mittee for 1914, viz Mr George Gordon
 Mr Lewis Bryce, Dr Blair, Mr Hannes
 Rev Mr Fenton and Mr Romano.

It was resolved to Mr Hannes
 and the Secretary to arrange Walker's

Our consideration of a

All

Letter dated 17th inst from the Secretary of the Tachbrook Association I was agreed to cooperate with the Association for the preservation of the animals of the Zoo and Mr Lewis Payne was appointed as the representative of the Club at meetings of the Association.

The Secretary reported that 340 copies of the Book of the Club for 1912 had been printed and disposed of as follows:

Members	300
Literaries	21
Review	1
Presentation	5
In hand	<u>7</u>
	340

Mr Cowen reported generally as to the Book of the Club for 1913 which he hoped would be ready for distribution in the course of the Spring.

To enable the new members to acquire this Volume it was agreed to

to print a sufficient number of extra
copies to be supplied to such new
members as the force of 10/6.

Wm. Moss Esq.

the meeting of the Council
was held at 2nd Fort Street
on the evening of Tuesday
3rd April 1903, at 8 pm.

Present,

Mr Lewis Bryce Mr Blane, Dr Tuck
Rev Mr Bennett Mr Skinner, Rev Mr Palmer
Mr Inglis Mr Purdie, Mr MacKellar

Mr Lewis Bryce occupied
the Chair

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Dr Blair's and Mr
Whitson

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 19th March was
read and approved

The Secretary reported on
behalf of the Treasurers that the
funds of the Club at the present
date were

On Deposit Receipt
In Treasurers hands

£ 337. 11 3
21 7 6
£ 358. 18 9

The Secretary reported that
of the 30 conditional members, 3 had
accepted membership, 4 of whom had
subscribed for the Book of the Club for
1913 and that the following would not
see their way to become members yet

Mr R. C. Stoy

Mr Hugh Fellows

Mr John Chapman

Miss Anne and

St. Thomas

and that the following had not yet
replied

Sheriff Gorman Miller

Mr J. E. Mansford

Mr C. E. Northwick

Mr J. H. Wilson

Mr William Montague

Mr W. R. Brown

Mr St. Maurice

The Council elected the following
in none of the above first ~~year~~
not accepted membership

Mr

Mr Edwin Burridge
Mr J. F. Dicker
Rev Arthur Maclean Watt
Mr John Burrows
Mr William Bryce

and the Secretary was instructed to
write to the several gentlemen who had
not replied that if they did not ac-
cept membership by 12th May their
names would be removed from the Roll.

It was reported that Mr W J
Mann had agreed to give a
Lecture on 'King David's Tomb at
Gethsemane Castle' in Down's Rooms
on Thursday evening 20th inst at
8 - 10.00

Wm Henry Bryce

200

Self to ...

Home ...

REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in
Dowell's Rooms on the afternoon of Friday, 30th January 1914,
at 4 o'clock.

Walter B. Blaikie, LL.D., President of the Club, presided.
There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl
of Cassilis, Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blau,
R.S.A., Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Charles B. Boag Watson,
and others.

The Secretary submitted the Sixth Annual Report, which is
in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Sixth Annual
Report.

During the year there were 9 vacancies in the membership.
These have been filled up, and there still remain 69 names on
the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

28th June 1913.—Visit to Council Chambers, City
Museum, and Lady Stair's House. Leader,
Mr. David Barnett.

12th July 1913.—Visit to Inveresk and Musselburgh.
Leader, Mr. James Wilkie, S.S.C.

4 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Editorial Committee have not fully completed the arrangements for the Book of the Club for 1918. It will, however, contain two papers mentioned in last year's Report which it has been found necessary to hold over, namely, that on the Defence of Edinburgh in 1745, by Dr. Plunkie, and the Extracts from the Minute Book of the Incorporation of Skinners, by Mr. Angus. Further, the Committee hope to have another paper by Mr. John Geddie dealing with the Sculptured Stones belonging to the Old Town, and also a further instalment of Extracts from the Records of the Tolbooth by Mr. Fairley, and a paper by Mr. W. T. Oblinieve on the recent excavations at the Castle.

The Council will be pleased to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £197, 11s. 5d.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the Report, alluded to the last volume put out by the Club, remarking that he thought they would agree that a better book they had not produced. After dealing with the contents of the volume, he spoke of the work that the Club had done during the five years of its existence. He did not think that there was anything that they had done in the production of books that they need be ashamed of. There was, he said, a certain danger of living so much in the past that they forgot that they were the capital and a living city in the present. There was a danger of a sort of idles getting round that Edinburgh was merely a playground for the tourist, and not a centre of the life and liberty and pride of the Scottish character. He was immensely pleased with the words of their Honorary President (Lord Rosebery) when he wrote to *The Scotsman* a few weeks ago, in which he said that what ever they did not to turn the city into a mere English watering place. Then and now an ancient palace, an ancient city and an ancient castle with PRINCE STREET the Castle overhanging it and the exquisite valley between. He for one would say he would rather see every street

of Old Edinburgh, every landmark of Old Edinburgh, removed than see the capital turned into a playground for tourists, or a place where people purchased slum tartans and picture postcards. The idea of advertising Edinburgh was to him so obnoxious that he hoped no member of the Club would ever think such a thing was necessary, and would condemn such an action. They might require a place for people to crowd upon, or shelter—they had the Caledonian Railway Station, which was used by young women and their boys—it might be necessary to provide something for them, perhaps a People's Palace, but, if so, it ought to be placed where it would not interfere with the valley which lay in front of the Castle. There was a site which was coming into the market—he meant the Canal basin—which, instead of being covered with streets that might become slums, an open space might be left for the erection of a place for the pleasure of the people.

Dr. BLAIRIE then moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., and Professor John Chalmers, C.B., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Dr. BLAIRIE, Mr. William Moir Bryce was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. BRYCE, in returning thanks for his election, said he appreciated the position of being at the head of a body of citizens who were enthusiasts in the past and present life of the old city. He expressed the hope that they would get in their work the assistance of the University Professors. Referring to the records in the City Chambers, he said he wished to call their attention to one series which had not been published. Twenty years or more the late Mr. M. Leod was engaged in tabulating a series of documents. Between 1801 and 1809 his reports were arranged alphabetically in twenty volumes, then wrapped up in brown paper, and put on the shelves. The reports on city monuments, dated 24th March 1801, stated that the entire collection of records and documents is evidently of much value, and worthy of a better depository than that which they now occupy. Their contents are rich in materials for illustrating the civic history, especially in its minor details of commerce, taxation, and population, etc. during the past four centuries. The personal writs, which are very numerous, are of importance mainly with regard to family history and genealogy. It is likely that many of these writs are the original

6 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

warrants of those recorded in the Burgh Register of Deeds. It was thought that the Club should petition the Town Council to have those papers printed.

Mr Hippolyte J. Léves, B.S.A., Mr William Cowan, and Mr Thomas Ross, LL.D., were appointed Vice-Presidents with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whiston, C.A., as Honorary Treasurer and Mr John Hamilton, C.A., as Honorary Auditor. Mr Francis Curd Inglis, Mr J. Cameron Robb, Mr W. T. Oldrieve, Sheriff John C. Gray and Mr W. B. MacKay, LL.D., were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr William Angus, Mr Alexander Gargill, Mr Andrew E. Murray, Mr James Stuart, and Mr Thomas Ross, LL.D., the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

In terms of Rule XII, intimation was given of alterations proposed on the Constitution of the Club.

Mr CAMERON ROBBS moved a vote of thanks to Mr MacKay for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Place
on the evening of Tuesday
27th October 1914 at 8 p.m.

Present.

Mr Lewis Bryce	Mr Gowan	Dr Reid
Rev Mr Burnell	Mr Lums	Mr Hennes
Rev Mr Paton	Mr Rother	Dr Blackie
Mr Wilson	Mr MacFitchie	

Mr Lewis Bryce occupied the
Chair

Apologies for absences were
intimated from Mr Blane and Mr Inglis

The minutes of meeting of
the Council held on 28th April was
read and approved.

The Treasurer reported that
the funds of the Club at this date
were:

On Account Receipt	£ 37. 11. 3
In Treasurer's hands	— 2. 9. 7
	£ 39. 0. 10.

The Secretary reported the
results of
Miss Alexander
Mr James Meredith
and the resignation of
Miss Torrance
Mr H W Miller

A letter was read from Mr
Harry McFalls asking permission to
withdraw his resignation and this was
agreed to

The Secretary mentioned that
Mr T. G. Mayford and Mr H W Miller
were not to accept membership and
that no reply had been received from
Mr W. Mayland and Mr W. R. Moore

The applications for membership
were submitted and there being six
remained the following were elected
members

Miss Margaret T. D. Pitt
Mr John Miller
Mr Thomas R. R. R.

Mr J W Thomson
Mr J H Cunningham
Mr Alex Mill

Mr Currier reported that Mr
Farley and Mr Angus papers for the
book of the Club were in order and
that Mr Christie had promised to
complete his paper within a fortnight.
Mr Christie stated that he also hoped
to have his paper completed soon.

A vote of thanks to the
Chairman terminated the meeting.

Wm How Boyd

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Place
on the evening of Thursday
21st January 1915 at 8 pm

Present.

Mr John Boyd	Mr Cowan	Mr Ross
Mr W Burnett	Mr Linnell	Mr Hume
Mr Ramsay	Mr Inglis	Mr Robie
Mr Whitson	Mr MacKichie	

Mr John Boyd occupied
the chair

An apology for absence
was submitted from Mr Clark

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 27th October last were
read and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
Report for this past year and the same
was approved.

The Treasurer submitted the
Financial statement to 31st December
last and the same was approved

A letter dated 15th Novem-
ber last was submitted from Mr George
A. J. his intimating his resignation
as a member of the Club.

It was mentioned that the
Book of the Club for 1913 was now
in the hands of the Binder and
would be delivered to the members in
the course of next week. Mr Bryce
stated that Dr Blair's paper would
be held over for a future Volume.

It was mentioned that the
Annual Meeting of the Club would
be held in the Old Council Chamber
on Thursday 29th January at 4
O'clock and that Mr Lewis Bryce
would preside.

It was unanimously agreed
to recommend to the members at the
Annual Meeting that Mr Lewis Bryce
be elected President for 1915.

The Secretary was instructed
to send copy of the Book to the
Club.

Club for 1913 to Mr Harold B Cox
for his kindness in giving the Club
the use of the summer home of the
Governor, even of the house.

Wm. M. Lyon Pres

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Thursday, 29th January 1915, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. W. Moir Bryce, President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassilis, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. F. C. Inglis, and others.

The Secretary submitted the Seventh Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Seventh Annual Report.

A meeting of the Club was held in Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street, on the evening of Tuesday, 24th February 1914, at 8 P.M.

Mr. W. Moir Bryce, President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

Apologies for absence were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassilis, Sir Robert Usher, Mr. Charles E. Price, M.P., Col. Gordon Gilmour, Dr. Middleton, Mr. Robert Home, and Mr. William Melven.

The proposed alterations on the Constitution of the Club

4 REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

were held as read, a print of same having been issued to each member.

Mr. William Cowan stated that the matter had arisen out of a remit to the Council at the Annual Meeting of the Club on 29th January 1913, and that the principal change proposed on the Constitution was the increase in the number of members to a limit of 350 instead of 300. He also mentioned that the Council had carefully considered as to the advisability of increasing the membership at more than one meeting, and had ultimately resolved to recommend that the membership be increased to 350. He thereafter went over and explained the proposed alterations, and in conclusion moved that the Rules as now printed should be the Rules of the Club. Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc seconded. Mr. Hugh Carbars moved as an amendment that the proposed increase in the membership be not agreed to, and Mr. W. J. Hay seconded. A discussion followed, and on a vote being taken only three members supported the amendment. The motion was declared carried by more than the required two-thirds majority.

It was agreed that the Associates on the roll as at 31st December last should have the first opportunity of becoming members.

On the motion of Dr. W. B. Haakie, a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman.

In terms of the foregoing resolution, 50 members were added to the roll, and there still remain 17 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

1. LECTURE ON 'KING DAVID'S TOWER AT EDINBURGH CASTLE.'

A meeting of the Club was held in Dowell's Rooms on the evening of Thursday, 30th April 1914, when a lecture on 'King David's Tower at Edinburgh Castle' was delivered by

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, principal Architect, H.M. Office of Works,

Mr. W. MOIR BRYCE, President of the Club, who occupied the chair, referred to the great work Mr. Oldrieve had done for antiquarian Scotland. In Holyrood, for instance, he said he had quite revived the old building, giving it, if not a new face, at least a new constitution, so that its walls would stand for centuries to come. He had also dug there, and revealed to them the reason why King David first selected the spot as the site for his monastery. He found there the foundations of the old Celtic chapel. They had had many reasons advanced as to the cause of the King's selection of the spot. That was the true cause. He erected it over this little church, which must have been one held in great veneration. Then he had revived the Norman nave at Dunfermline, the roof of Glasgow Cathedral, and their own picturesque and old Castle he had gone over and touched up with a loving hand, interjecting his invaluable cement all over the Half-Moon Battery, so that it would stand for ages to come. Not content with the outward venter, he had dug underground, and if there was nothing new to be found above, he had certainly found a great deal below.

Mr. Oldrieve's lecture was profusely illustrated with lantern views. Reference is made to Mr. Oldrieve's paper on 'David's Tower at Edinburgh Castle' in Vol. VI. of the Book of the Club.

Dr. W. B. BLAIR, at the close, raised the point as to where the masons came from to build the castles, and where they got the material.

The CHAIRMAN said that tin building art was not a small art in those days. No sooner had Queen Margaret died than a host of ecclesiastical buildings and castles sprang up. Though Bruce destroyed castles, there must have been in the country and beyond the country—Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Germans—masons ready to do the work for the necessary gold.

Mr. Oldrieve pointed out the existence of masons' gullies at that time, and that these gullies travelled about the country, as the various masons' marks found testified. There was no great difficulty about the material, because there were cases in which they knew the very quarries from which these buildings were erected.

Dr. ROSS said Bruce destroyed a certain number of castles, but he also built a good many. He built a large castle at Tarbert, in Argyllshire, of stone, and among the names of the builders were several 'Dowdals.' Regarding the travelling masons, some of them were

6 REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

Scotsmen, a good many of them were Frenchmen. Indeed, there was a whole family called 'French,' undoubtedly French, who built a great many of the churches and castles of Scotland. The West Church of Stirling, he further mentioned, was designed and built by a Stirling man—John Shanks.

Dr. Ross, who moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Oldrieve for his lecture, also recalled his many services, and described his discovery of David's Tower as the most interesting thing that had occurred at the Castle since the discovery of Margaret's Chapel fifty or sixty years ago by Daniel Wilson. That discovery excited a great deal of admiration, but this probably excited more. It was with universal regret that they had come to know that Mr. Oldrieve was about to give up the office which he had adorned so long.

Lord Gifford said he wished to emphasize what Dr. Ross had said about Mr. Oldrieve's services to Scotland. His position had been a very important one, but the effect of it really depended on the man. They might have had a mere official, an excellent official, but nothing more. But they had had in Mr. Oldrieve a very unusual combination—a man of thorough knowledge and learning in his own profession, and of a capacity to acquire new information and new learning when it was needed for any particular work. They might have had a man who was no antiquarian, but Mr. Oldrieve had a passion for matters connected with the history of the country. Their difficulty in the past had been to get money out of the Treasury, but Mr. Oldrieve's repeated efforts had met with a success almost incredible in a direction where Lord Rosebery, Mr. Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and the Prime Minister had confessed themselves powerless. Glasgow Cathedral roof alone required £13,000, and he did not think any official could have got that money except Mr. Oldrieve. Mr. Oldrieve was not a Scotsman, but he had done what no Scot had done, partly, perhaps, because he was an Englishman, with no axe to grind, and no motive to serve except the desire to do the very best he could for the interests committed to him. He had had the interests both of the antiquarians and the common people at heart, and his judicious tact in dealing with proprietors all over Scotland had a great influence in the transference of valuable historic properties from private hands to the Crown. He hoped that, although Mr. Oldrieve was retiring, they would continue to retain for many years the inestimable benefit of his membership on the Ancient Monuments Commission for the

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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carrying to completion of the great work that was being done by that body for Scotland.

Mr. OLDRIEVE briefly returned thanks.

2. VISIT TO SOUTH LEITH.

The first outing for the season took place in delightful weather on Saturday afternoon, 16th May 1914, when the members and friends, eighty in all, met at South Leith, the church and churchyard being the first objects of interest. In the burial-ground are the graves of Adam White, the first Provost of Leith; Hugo Arnot, the historian; Robert Gillilan, collector of taxes, and writer of 'Oh, why left I my hame?'; Rev. John Home, author of the tragedy of *Douglas*; and James Balfour, laird of Pilrig, whom Robert Louis Stevenson represents as receiving a visit from his cousin, David Balfour, the hero of *Kidnapped* and *Catriona*. The graveyard seems at first to have been the burial-place for the monks of the adjoining St. Anthony's Monastery. The Earl of Moray has sittings in South Leith Church. That family acquired the confiscated estates of the sixth Earl of Balmerino, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, London, in 1746, for participation in the Rebellion, and the Balmerino pew was granted to the Morays on condition that the Corporation might bring water into Leith from Lochend Loch. The members of the Club crossed the Kirkgate to Trinity House, in which the curios and paintings were examined with interest, particularly Raeburn's portraits of John Hay, George Smith, and Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan. Passing the site of one of the oldest buildings in Leith, now being demolished, the haunted home of the 'green lady,' the party repaired to the former residence of the Balmerino family, which is part of a Roman Catholic school. Mr. David Robertson, S.S.C., Town-Clerk of Leith, and Mr. John Russell, acted as leaders, and the cordial appreciation and thanks of the company were expressed by the President, Mr. Moir Bryce.

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3. VISIT TO CRAIGMILLAR CASTLE, THE INCH AND GARDENS.

The second outing of the season took place on Saturday afternoon, 30th May 1914, when, by kind permission of Colonel R. G. Gordon Gilmour, C.B., a visit was paid to Craigmillar Castle, The Inch and gardens. Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., acted as guide. From the invasion of Edward I. in 1296 on to about 1357, when David II. was released from captivity, Dr. Ross explained, few castles were erected in Scotland, the country being exhausted with the continual wars. During this period many of the Scottish nobles had been prisoners or hostages in England, where they saw the Norman keeps for the first time. On returning home they adopted these keeps as the models for the new castles, as being better suited for their exhausted means, and henceforward for a generation or two this strong self-contained tower continued to be the type of castle built in Scotland. During the thirteen years of David's life after his return in 1357, he built the tower recently discovered in Edinburgh Castle on this model; and four years before the death of David, Simon Preston, in 1374, purchased the estate of Craigmillar, and built the great tower, placing his arms over the doorway. David's Tower and the Craigmillar Tower are both on the L plan, and very nearly of identical size. Craigmillar stands on the very edge of a precipice, 20 feet high, and at the doorway it is 30 feet high and cut into beneath so as to narrow the pathway, and this cut was originally bridged over with trunks of trees, which could easily be removed in an emergency. There was but one doorway, which could only be reached along this narrow pathway. It led into a small chamber about 8 feet square, from which no intruders could have got out alive. The defences of the entrance show how impracticable such a tower was before the introduction of big guns. The members, having inspected the great hall, Queen

Mary's room, and other apartments of the Castle, then proceeded to The Inch, and walked through the gardens. They also had the privilege of viewing the vaulted dining-room of The Inch.

4. VISIT TO CORSTORPHINE CHURCH.

The members of the Club, sixty in all, met on Saturday, 27th June 1914, in the pre-Reformation Collegiate Church at Corstorphine, by kind permission of the Rev. James Fergusson. Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., one of the members, acted as guide. 'Collegiate' churches, such as Corstorphine, owed their origin to a movement in the fifteenth century to counteract the evils of the Benedictine and Augustinian Abbeys, and were formed by grouping the clergy of neighbouring parishes into a college, whereas in more recent times the term 'collegiate' has been applied to a church with two ministers serving as colleagues. Scotland possessed at one time forty or more Collegiate Churches. Sir Adam Forrester, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, who bought the manor of Corstorphine, built the church in 1380, and it was enlarged in 1429 by his son, the Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland under James I. The tombs of the Forresters stand in the chancel. In a side chapel rests that Douglas whose heart was placed by his dying wish in Whithorn Church, and in the same chapel is an ornamented slab, dated 1620, and it is noteworthy that the inscription from Ezekiel about 'the valley which was full of bones, and they were very dry,' had been taken from the authorised version of the Bible, published nine years before. In the east gable of the church is to be seen a shrine, where stood the lamp which burned from sunset to sunrise to lead the unwary traveller along the road which ran by the side of the morass. The thanks of the Club were accorded to Mr. Fergusson and Mr. Blanc by Mr. Moir Bryce, the President.

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The Book of the Club for 1914 will consist of two papers by Mr. F. C. Eccles, viz. :

1. THE HOLYROOD ORDINALE. This will include nearly the whole contents of the large fifteenth-century MS. belonging to Mr. Moir Bryce, viz. : Kalendar, Gospels and Homilies for reading in Chapter, Ordinals for all services throughout the year, Manuels containing the visitation of the sick and other occasional services, Inventory of church goods and ornaments of 1493 and other matter of liturgical interest, edited with a full introduction and notes.
2. THE MANUSCRIPT ADDITIONS FOR SCOTTISH USE IN A SARUM BREVIALY GIVEN TO THE BURGH MUIR CHAPEL BY JOHN CRAWFORD THE FOUNDER. These are a series of entries of Scottish Saints' days in the Kalendar, and are of considerable local interest.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £397, 10s. 10d.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the Reports, said : The Book for 1913, which was placed in your hands yesterday, may be accepted as evidence of the continued virility of the Club. In spite of disappointments in two directions, it contains three articles of considerable importance. The first relates to the recent discoveries in the Castle, a work which was carried out with considerable acumen and knowledge by Mr. Oldrieve, and it is to his effects that the ancient castle of David II., with its walls 90 feet high on the one side and 10 feet on the other, was permanently brought to light after its long entombment of nearly three and a half centuries.

The second article, on the Incorporation of the Skinners of Edinburgh, by Mr. Angus, is one of great interest and importance in the history of the city and I have no hesitation in characterising his paper as a model both in the matter of research and in the style of writing. I hope that we will obtain from this gentleman some further

contributions out of the stores of his knowledge. The third and last article is by the indefatigable Mr. Farley, who continues his interesting extracts relating to the grim old Yallopeth, which formed so prominent a feature in old Edinburgh life.

As mentioned by the Secretary, the Volume for the year 1914 will be entirely devoted to a liturgical examination by Mr. Francis C. Eeles, our greatest liturgical scholar, of the book, now in my own possession, colloquially known as the Service Book of Holyrood Abbey. So far as I am aware, there is only one other book of a similar nature, that on the Arbutnot Missal, that has hitherto been printed. You will understand that it demands scholarship and qualifications of a unique character, and I am very proud that my friend Mr. Eeles has agreed to give us some of the fruits of his great learning. The Volume for 1914 will, therefore, form in my opinion a landmark in the series of our publications. At the present moment we are one year in arrear with our Annual Volume, and the Council propose to issue this Book for 1914 in the month of September next. They also propose to issue the Volume for 1915 in the month of January next; so that during the next twelve months two Books will be issued, and our series thereby brought up to date.

For the 1915 Book we are well provided with new and important material.

1. Dr. Blaikie's article on the Defence of Edinburgh in 1745.
2. A paper by Mr. R. K. Hannay, Curator of the Historical Department of the General Register House, on the Foundation of the University of Edinburgh. He has already discussed, elsewhere, the question of education as regards the Universities of St. Andrews and Glasgow. The Edinburgh University was, of course, a post-Reformation establishment, in which different ideas naturally prevailed.
3. The Ancient Church Bells of Edinburgh and its Neighbourhood, by Mr. Eeles, who, I need hardly remind you, is *facile princeps* in this subject.
4. A critical paper, also by Mr. Eeles, on the Breviary belonging to the Chapel of St. John the Baptist at the Sciennes. This Chapel stood behind the buildings on the north side of Brind Place, opposite to the little Jewish cemetery.
5. A further article on the Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie—a work of undoubted importance.

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6. A further contribution by Mr. Fairley of the Tolbooth Extracts.
7. Excerpts from the Calendar of Original Documents preserved in the Register House, so far as they relate to Edinburgh and its immediate neighbourhood.

I hope also to contribute an article or two on the Kirk-of-Field and some of the minor religious establishments in the city.

We are fortunate in Edinburgh in possessing vast stores of records relating to mediæval times. The Register House, with its numerous records and publications, the City Muniments, the Advocates' Library, and that of the University of Edinburgh, afford ready means of research, and I hope to receive assistance in that direction from the individual members of the Club. It may be of interest to state that Miss Borland, daughter of a minister of the Church of Scotland, has recently been engaged in framing a catalogue of the magnificent Manuscripts preserved in the University Library, and that she has been the means of bringing to light a number of historical documents of the utmost importance I may narrate a few :

1. An early Celtic Psalter with the Celtic Division of the Psalms, and dated either in the eleventh or twelfth century. It bears the inscription in a sixteenth-century hand, 'Liber magistri Johannis Bryd, Cancellarij Aberdonensis,' and is, therefore, probably of Scottish origin. It is to be remembered that there is no document in Scotland at the present moment of Scottish handwriting written prior to the year 1109.
2. A very important fragment of a fourteenth-century Antiphoner containing part of the Service for St. Columba's day, with the ecclesiastical Palm Chant or Gregorian music. This is the earliest piece of music known to have been written in Scotland.
3. Collection of Theological Treatises belonging to Suceheart Abbey, with a leaf of a noted Breviary of York Use, of the thirteenth century.
4. Sarum Breviary written about a.d. 1300 for use in England, and afterwards used in Scotland.
5. Noted Breviary of Sarum Use written about the year 1300, for use in England, but afterwards used in Aberdeen. To this

versions of a Chronicle similar to that of Melrose have been added in a fourteenth-century hand, and, in a later part of the Service for St. Kentigern.

6. Book containing five choir parts of sixteenth-century harmonised music for the Ordinary Mass, and certain Anthems. Said to have belonged to Dunkeld Cathedral, and has some resemblance to the Scots MS. in the Advocates' Library.
7. A number of Books which were formerly in Scottish libraries before the Reformation. One was at Souleseat, and another belonged to Robert Ferguson, Prior of Dunfermline about 1530; while others belonged to William Gordon, the last pre-Reformation Bishop of Aberdeen.
8. The printed Breviary above referred to belonging to the Chapel of St. John the Baptist, with notes by the founder of the Chapel.
9. Late fifteenth-century Calendar and Astronomical Tables written for the Cistercian Abbey of Coupar Angus.
10. Book of Hours, fifteenth century, "according to the use of England," containing the Hours of St. Ninian, and probably written and illuminated in Scotland. The illuminations include a figure of St. Ninian, and one or two interesting Liturgical pictures.

In England many ladies have devoted themselves, with considerable success, to historical research, and it is a great satisfaction to know that Miss Borland, a native of Dumfriesshire, possesses the erudition and determination to tackle the compilation of such a difficult and learned work. In these notes I have had the assistance of my friend Mr. Eeles.

Mr. MOIR BRYCE moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., and Professor John Cherr, C.B., as Hon. Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Dr. W. B. BLAIR, Mr. Moir Bryce was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. William Cowan, and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. James A. MacRitchie as Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A. as Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Auditor. Mr. Robert Cochrane,

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Mr. John M. Rusk, Mr. John Russell, and Mr. James Wilkie were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Rev. Mr. Burnett, Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. George Lorimer, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner, the retiring members of Council.

Mr. WILLIAM COWAN moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Mear Bryce for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

Edinburgh Club

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER **For the Year ending 31st December 1914.**

CHARGE

- I Funds at Close of last Account—
 - On Deposit Receipts
 - In hands of Honorary Treasurer
- Amount of Subscriptions for year 1912—
- Less arrears of 1911
- Less arrears of 1910

For year 1912
 5 Members at 10s. each
 1 Library at 2s. 6s.
 Less written off

Less arrears of 1911
 Less arrears of 1910

II Subscriptions

For year 1912
 5 Members at 10s. each
 Less paid in advance during 1911

22 Members at 10s. each
 Less paid in advance during 1911

19 Members at 2s. 6s.
 Less paid in advance during 1911

For year 1911 at 10s. each
 3 Members at 10s. each

III Transfers added to Members
 IV Transfers as Deposits Receipts

£312 10 7
 £32 10 9
 £0 0 0
 £0 0 0
 £0 0 0

£3 3 0
 £25 2 9
 £129 2 10
 £104 18 11

- I Expenses of Members—
 - II Printing and Stationery
 - III Miscellaneous Publications
- IV Fund at 31st Dec 1913—
 - On Deposit Receipts
 - In hands of Honorary Treasurer

Amount of Subscriptions
 For year 1913
 For year 1912
 11 Members at 10s. each
 1 Library
 3 Members at 2s. 6s. each

£0 10 0
 £0 10 0
 £0 10 0

£1 11 6
 £13 10 0
 £6 10 1
 £40 10 6

THOMAS R. WHITTAKER, C.A., Hon. Sec.
 31, D. Street, 1914, of which there is no Abstract, and had been correctly stated and faithfully checked and entered.
 JOHN HAMILTON, C.A.





